

Druse overcome Beirut Murabitun

BEIRUT (AP). — Rival leftist militias yesterday halted two days of street battles that claimed 28 lives in mostly Moslem West Beirut as France announced it is pulling out its peacekeeping troops by March 31.

Druse and Sunni Moslem fighters buried their dead in separate funerals interspersed by thunderous blasts of rocket-propelled grenades fired in the air to salute fallen comrades.

The explosions created panic in West Beirut's crowded shopping thoroughfare of Corniche Mazraa. Motorists raced away with horns blaring, pedestrians dove for cover, vegetable vendors deserted their carts, and shopkeepers hurriedly lowered their shutters.

Druse fighters of opposition leader Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party clearly gained the upper hand against the Libyan-backed Murabitun militia of Sunni leader Ibrahim Kholail in the battles of Thursday and Friday.

Druse combatants twice overran the headquarters and the "Voice of Arab Lebanon" radio station of the Murabitun at Corniche Mazraa's Gama' Abdel-Nasser Mosque.

PSP statements accused the Murabitun of extortion, sectarian kidnappings and obstructing attempts to enforce a cease-fire with Christian militias in East Beirut to justify the crackdown on the small Sunni militia.

Several Sunni politicians were critical of the Druse action. Former Prime Minister Saeb Salam demanded the immediate departure of all Druse gunmen who "flooded" the city from the Shouf Mountains for the crackdown.

The criticism reflected underlying Sunni fears that their traditional West Beirut stronghold could fall prey to the heavily armed Druse, a small breakaway sect of Islam that has been backed by Syria in the latest round of Lebanon's civil war.

Under a cease-fire agreement reached Friday night, Druse fighters were to hand over the Murabitun headquarters and radio station to Sheikh Abdul-Hafiz Kassem, a Sunni clergyman whose small militia stayed neutral in the two-day fighting.

The West Beirut hostilities apparently forced Christian President Amin Jemayel's administration to delay moves to disengage Christian and Moslem combatants along Beirut's mid-city "Green Line" to enforce a cease-fire.

France's announcement that it will withdraw its troops from Beirut within a week created new uncertainty in the city still tense after two days of battles.

French troops control the only crossing point between West Beirut and the eastern sector of the capital. Residents expect arguments and possibly fighting over who should take over the strategic positions.

French Defence Minister Charles Hernu said his men will hand their positions to "elements designated by the legal government of Lebanon."

The government could try to send in either the army or the police. But either option could lead to trouble.

Sources said the car ferry Estere, big enough to take on the whole 1,250-man French force, is now off Cyprus.



U.S. Special Middle East Envoy Donald Rumsfeld (right) presents Defence Minister Moshe Arens with a model of the American space shuttle during a short visit on Friday. Rumsfeld also met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. (IPPA)

Burg: No changes likely in top police positions soon

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Interior Minister Yosef Burg emerged from a meeting with the senior police command on Friday morning saying there is little chance of any changes in the top echelons of the force in the near future.

The meeting was originally called to discuss the findings of police controller Shmuel Eitan, but these findings will only be submitted some time this week. Instead, the minister, Inspector-General Rav Nitzav Arye Ivztan and several other top commanders held what Burg called an open debate for 3½ hours.

Eitan's report is due to deal with two issues — the first is the affair surrounding Nitzav Mishne Assaf Hefetz, who is suspected of leaking

an intelligence report to the press. The second issue is the report from Hefetz's unit over a year ago about the suspects in the attempted Temple Mount attack. Eitan's report is supposed to say why the alleged members of the gang were not arrested before the attempted attack.

Burg's statement after the meeting apparently means that at least for the time being, Nitzav Zvi Bar, head of operations, will not be asked to resign or be given another job. Bar was publicly castigated by other police officers after coming out in support of Hefetz after the latter was suspended from the force.

Ivztan said after the meeting that police will continue to fight leaks even though he knows it is unpopular.

Israel: No arms to Iran for 3 years

BONN (JTA). — Jerusalem has declared that in the past three years, no Israeli arms have been shipped to Iran. The statement was made by an Israeli spokesman during a meeting between Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and West German publisher Axel Springer, who is visiting Jerusalem.

The Israeli statement was widely publicized yesterday by Springer's mass circulation dailies. The West Berlin publisher has donated large sums for various projects in Jerusalem and is a dedicated friend of Israel in West Germany.

The statement given to Springer was an Israeli reaction to statements

spread here last week by Bonn government sources, which gave specific details on alleged recent Israeli arms sales to Iran, and on new deliveries planned for the coming summer.

These sources said Bonn has been arguing all along that one of its main concerns in preparing to sell arms to Saudi Arabia is the need to support it in the face of a possible Iranian attack. Chancellor Helmut Kohl has argued on one occasion that Israel, by supplying arms to Iran, has contributed to perpetuating the Gulf War and made more urgent the need to supply arms to moderate, friendly countries in the region.

Six die, 187 hurt on roads last week

Six persons were killed, 63 seriously injured and 124 slightly injured in 123 road accidents throughout the country last week, the police announced.

Among those killed, four were pedestrians, two of them children. Among those seriously injured, 50 were pedestrians, 24 of them children.

Last night a pedestrian, Ya'acov

Spivkovsky, 86, was run over and killed as he crossed Rehov Einstein in Ramat Aviv.

Near Beit She'an early Friday morning, a young woman was killed and three others lightly injured when the car in which they were riding overturned. An intensive care ambulance quickly arrived at the scene, but efforts to resuscitate her failed. (JTM)

Tami threatens trouble if election date put off

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

Tami has threatened to vote against the budget and otherwise block government legislation if the Likud blocks its demand for elections early in the summer.

The Knesset last Thursday adopted motions by the three-man coalition faction and by the Alignment and the Democratic Front calling for early elections. These parties want them in May or June. The government, conceding that elections will have to be held sometime in 1984, prefers them as late in the year as possible.

The bills now go to the Knesset Law Committee, which will prepare a composite bill for its first reading. The coalition has a majority in the committee, even without Tami, and is thus in a position to choose a late date, despite the feeling of the house.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres will meet this week in an effort to reach some sort of compromise on a polling day. The consensus among political observers is that a compromise will be found — probably fixing polling day for the first week of September.

The interests of the various parties conflict significantly, and there are differing opinions within the parties themselves.

In the Likud, one school of thought, to which Deputy Premier David Levy and Defence Minister

Moshe Arens subscribe, is that the Likud has nothing to fear from an early date. This would probably prevent battles for the party leadership. It would also leave Peres at the Alignment's helm, a situation preferable to the Likud than his replacement by a politically more attractive and popular personality like former president Yitzhak Navon.

There are conflicting reports about Shamir's preference, but he is formally on the record as favouring autumn. His argument is like that of Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Or, who says he needs time to begin effecting a real economic recovery.

Others in Herut say an earlier date would be better, since there is already a feeling of increasing well-being among the public, austerity had not turned out to be as hard as feared and there is a belief that the worst is behind us.

On the Labour side, there are also several considerations. Earlier elections are better from Peres's point of view, since this would effectively wipe out any chance of a challenge to his leadership.

Moreover, an autumn date is undesirable from Labour's point of view, since it may work in the Likud's favour.

Finally, a mid-summer date is seen as particularly hazardous for Labour, since at that time hundreds of thousands of Israelis are likely to be abroad, despite economic hardship. Past experience has shown that most of these absent voters are likely to be Labour supporters, since they come from the

better-off segments of the population.

Tami would like elections as soon as possible, to wreak vengeance on the National Religious Party and deprive it of the chance to heal its internal wounds and team up with Gush Emunim or Matzad.

The NRP needs as much time as possible.

Agudat Yisrael also has internal problems and is casting a wary eye in the direction of Shas — the new Sephardi ultra-orthodox party — which will contest elections for the first time and may take a chunk of Aguda support. Aguda needs time to work out its internal conflicts, but would like to deny time to Shas to organize. Tami is also said to be in considerable danger from Shas.

The speed with which the law committee can decide a date depends in no small part on whether the parties can reach a compromise outside the committee room.

Committee chairman Eli Kulas (Likud) has promised as speedy as possible a deliberation of the issues, but has warned that party conflicts may make the job lengthier.

He also said that the earlier the date, the more legislative amendments that would be necessary. At present, for example, the cooling off period required before military personnel and civil servants can stand for the Knesset is 100 days. If elections are held in a shorter time, some members would want to have this regulation amended.

If the parties do not reach prior agreement, procedural wrangles (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Bomb puts queen's Jordan trip at risk

LONDON (AP). — Queen Elizabeth II was to leave for Jordan today on what is arguably the most perilous trip of her 32-year reign. It is so dangerous that after a bombing in Amman on the eve of her departure, the British government was considering asking her not to go.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was meeting with members of her cabinet to discuss the trip. Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said. Officials at Buckingham Palace said they were awaiting whatever advice the queen's ministers cared to offer her.

The queen and her husband Prince Philip were to leave London this morning, stay overnight at a British air base in Cyprus and fly to Amman tomorrow morning. They were to spend four days in Jordan. Less than 48 hours before she was

due in Amman, a small bomb exploded outside the capital's Intercontinental Hotel, which is to serve as press headquarters for the Amman leg of the visit.

Two people suffered minor injuries.

A short time after the mid-morning explosion, a bomb made up of at least 20 sticks of dynamite was discovered hidden in another part of the parking lot. It was defused.

The explosion occurred a day after western embassies and airline offices received letters saying that Islamic Jihad (holy war), a Moslem fundamentalist group, was planning to disrupt the queen's visit.

Even before yesterday's events, British politicians and the press had expressed concern for the monarch's safety in Jordan.

Iraq, Iran reported seeking N-reactors

The Soviet Union has reportedly agreed to build a nuclear power plant for Iraq, and Iran is reported to have approached West Germany to help complete the construction of two nuclear reactors begun in 1976 by the late shah.

In a dispatch from Baghdad, *The Washington Post* quoted Iraqi officials on Friday as saying a contract for the first stage of a nuclear power project for electricity purposes was signed this month. (An earlier French-built reactor was destroyed

by the Israel Air Force in 1981.

The Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Qabas*, citing no sources, said yesterday that the Bonn government's initial response to Tehran's request was "positive," and that a West German team had been due to go to Iran early this year to make an offer to the government.

The agreement that the Khomeini regime has sought is a revival of one signed in 1974 between the shah's government and the West German company KWU. (Reuters, AP)

Five years of peace with Egypt — II

The notice board says just LY

followed by the continued smooth working of the arrangement under which Egypt is Israel's main supplier of petroleum. The oil comes primarily from the Abu Rodeis and Belaim oil fields which Israel developed in southern Sinai during the 10 years before the return of Sinai.

There is another side to this coin. Israel is also Egypt's largest customer for oil, an important fact in a period characterized by an international oil glut.

Israel's former ambassador to Cairo Knesset, Foreign Affairs Defence Committee Chairman Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar, says that in strict economic terms, Egypt has profited from the peace, while Israel has lost. The peace, he says, has enabled Egypt to earn \$6.8 billion a year in income from oil exports, from Suez canal fees and tourism, all made possible by the peace.

On the other hand, he says, Israel has given up the income from Sinai oil and has been burdened with expenditure in the billions of dollars beyond the level of American aid for the redeployment of the army and the air force bases from Sinai to the narrow confines of the Negev.

According to an Israeli source, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan recently claimed that the average Egyptian's standard of living has gone up by 30 per cent in the past five years. That figure may be exaggerated, but there can be no doubt that the economic effects of the peace, including the massive flow of American aid which resulted from it, has made possible the large-

In this second of a series of articles to mark the fifth anniversary of the Israel-Egyptian peace treaty (the first appeared in the *Weekend Magazine* on Friday) *Jerusalem Post* political writer YOSEF GOELL describes official Egyptian efforts to stifle the growth of relations with Israel in various fields.

scale government subsidization of basic foodstuffs and other commodities. This has improved life for the Egyptian man and woman in the street.

From the Israeli point of view, the economic aspects of the normalization have been extremely disappointing. About 50 "normalization" agreements have been concluded between the two countries. Nearly all of them remain "inoperative" by decision of the Egyptian government, as part of its policy of freezing the normalization, if not the peace itself.

According to an Israeli official, "Egypt has, to the extent it could, stopped the flow of goods and people which were an integral part of the normalization process."

In effect, Egypt has stopped issuing import licences for goods from Israel, with only a few exceptions. Israel's total trade with Egypt in 1981 was at the very low level of \$15 million, if one discounts oil. It went up to \$25m. in 1982 and then plummeted to \$12m. in 1983. This latter figure includes \$2m. from the sale of Israeli goods to the units and bases the Multi-National Force in Sinai.

DURING THE WEEK I was in Cairo, an industrial trade fair opened at which Israel was fully represented. Minister of Industry and Trade Gideon Patt came and was courteously received by his Egyptian counterparts. Egyptian businessmen took a lively interest in the Israeli goods displayed, but if the experience of the past two years is any guide they will not be permitted to place orders.

An informed American source in Cairo estimated that if all Egyptian restrictions were removed, Israeli exports to Egypt could soon come to about \$200m. a year and not grow much beyond that. That is a tiny part of Israel's total exports and of Egypt's total imports.

But, says an Israeli official, "the whole point is not the monetary income. Unrestricted trade means human contact and the limitations that the Egyptian government has imposed has meant that we have been deprived of the human and social dynamism that trade could provide."

"Egypt has never opened up the full extent of its private market to Israeli goods, and certainly none of the public sector market which comprises 80 per cent of its economy."

It is not a totally uniform picture, my American source told me. "The Egyptian minister of agriculture has apparently turned a blind eye to the freeze signals coming from on high and has insisted on retaining Israeli agricultural experts on some projects in the Delta."

Soccer challengers are one point behind Betar

Hapoel Tel Aviv and Maccabi Haifa crept up agonizingly close to the National League soccer leaders Betar Jerusalem as a result of yesterday's games. The two challengers are now just one point behind Betar.

In the centrepiece action, a double-header feature at Bloomfield Stadium in Jaffa, Betar drew 1-1 with Maccabi Tel Aviv, while Haifa defeated Shimon 2-0 before a capacity crowd of 22,000, a record for the season. (Sports Page 7)

Israeli officials complain of similar signals that have certainly put a crimp in Egyptian tourism to Israel. "There is evidence that the message has gone out that Egyptians who travel should not want to come to Israel," they said. "You have to remember that Egypt is still an authoritarian political system, and such signals are very much taken to heart by the average citizen."

The flow of Israeli tourists to Egypt is about 5,000 a month; the number of Egyptian tourists to Israel is infinitesimal by comparison.

But it is not entirely fair to compare the raw figures, because of the different nature of the two populations. Israelis today are among the world's greatest travellers. The Egyptians, by and large, don't even tour their own country. Half of Egypt's outgoing tourists go on the annual haj pilgrimage to Mecca. The small number of Egyptian tourists who do go to the West are looking for the casino-night club whirl, and should not be expected to take any particular interest in Yad Vashem, the Shrine of the Book, the restored Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem or the kibbutz experience.

Nevertheless, there is much evidence of an unmistakable official message successfully dissuading the small number of Egyptians curious enough to desire to visit Israel, from coming.

THE EGYPTIAN military establishment, which plays a major role in ruling the country, was persuaded by Sadat to go along with his opening to the West and his peace overtures to Israel. The major, and

Savior hopes date will be set soon

Jerusalem Post Staff

Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor said yesterday that he hopes there will not be any "attempt to delay processes (to determine the date of an early election) against the will of the house."

Interviewed on Israel Television, Savidor said he hopes that the date of the coming elections will be determined in a "compromise" between Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Labour leader Shimon Peres.

Asked whether the Knesset Law Committee will convene during the coming Pessah recess to work on the early election bill, Savidor replied that "any committee can convene with the permission of the speaker."

Asked what in the end persuaded him to rule for an open vote last

Thursday, Savidor mentioned Shinui MK Amnon Rubinstein's speech against a secret vote; the fact there is no Knesset precedent for a secret vote on such an issue; and that a secret vote is contrary to his understanding of the Knesset rules, which in Section 62 clearly lays down the procedure for voting.

A secret vote would have "perverted" Israeli democracy, said Savidor.

Savidor said he would "take the initiative" today to have the Knesset revoke Section 148 or change it in a way limiting the Knesset House Committee's powers.

Last Thursday, coalition MKs tried to use Section 148, which empowers the Knesset House Committee to rule on procedural matters, to have the vote on early elections held by secret ballot.

Begin expected to give up Knesset seat in near future

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — According to highly placed Herut sources, former prime minister Menachem Begin is expected to resign from the Knesset soon. Begin was the only MK who failed to show up on Thursday for the crucial vote on early elections.

His appearance would have made no difference, as the decision of Mordechai Ben-Porat to vote with the opposition sealed the Alignment victory. Dozens of press photographers and newsmen from around the world were stationed outside Begin's home and in the Knesset to catch his emergence from self-imposed seclusion.

Although those close to him promised that he would have shown up for the vote had the outcome depended on him, there were doubts among coalition MKs. Some believe that even had Ben-Porat voted with the government, the coalition could have lost because of Begin's failure to show up.

The problem is largely of Herut's making. Begin sought to resign his Knesset seat in the past, the last occasion being when the Alignment submitted a no-confidence vote on poverty and it was not clear how Tami would vote. But on all those occasions, Herut categorically refused Begin's resignation offer.

The reason is said to be emotional. It is hard for Begin's admirers in the party to admit that he will not return to the political arena. As long as he is an MK, their hopes for a Begin comeback can remain intact.

Only some two months ago, the party was rife with rumours that he was indeed returning to politics, generating a buoyant mood in Herut.

Last week's early elections developments moves were so speedy that it was impossible for Begin to resign in time to help his party. An MK's resignation comes into effect only 48 hours after it is submitted in writing. Until then, the next in line cannot take his seat and cannot take part in the vote.

If Begin tenders his resignation soon, he will be followed by the next in line on the Likud slate — Herut's David Mor.

Begin was visited on Friday afternoon, as he is every week, by cabinet secretary Dan Meridor, to hear a review of recent political and diplomatic developments. He is also visited daily by his long-time aide and confidant Yehiel Kadishai. Other than that, he has few visitors from the political world. Even his next door neighbour, Transport Minister Haim Corfu, has rarely seen him.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN	MAX	W
AMSTERDAM	8-13	10-20	Clear
BRUSSELS	8-11	10-15	Clear
CHICAGO	-21-27	26-30	Clear
COLOGNE	-4-25	7-45	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	3-27	1-34	Clear
GENEVA	0-32	13-35	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-12-10	-2-28	Clear
HONG KONG	17-23	21-27	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	12-24	19-30	Rain
LONDON	6-43	18-39	Rain
MADRID	5-41	11-22	Rain
MUNICH	1-34	13-35	Rain
NEW YORK	1-34	4-39	Cloudy
OSLO	8-37	7-45	Clear
PARIS	7-45	15-35	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	18-26	30-38	Clear
SAO PAULO	18-26	30-38	Clear
STOCKHOLM	3-27	8-18	Clear
TOKYO	2-38	10-30	Cloudy
YOKOHAMA	1-34	3-27	Cloudy
ZURICH	3-27	13-35	Clear

For the latest weather conditions, consult Swissair.

Offices in Israel: Tel Aviv 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 2433 50 Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 2252 33 Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 8455 55

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with possible scattered showers.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	60	10-17	16
Golan	71	11-18	17
Nahariya	82	10-16	15
Safed	—	10-16	15
Haifa Port	—	10-16	15
Tiberias	59	16-25	21
Nazareth	62	13-20	19
Afula	67	15-24	22
Shomron	60	13-20	19
Tel Aviv	61	15-23	21
B-G Airport	52	16-23	22
Jericho	58	18-25	23
Gaza	81	16-22	22
Beer Sheva	39	15-20	21
Eilat	42	21-29	27

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker and Mrs. Menahem Savidor held a reception last night at their home in Jerusalem in honour of a delegation of the Committee on Culture and Education of the Council of Europe headed by Jacob Aano.

ARRIVALS

Frieda Lewis, national president of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, to participate in a Youth Alliance conference, and for other Hadassah business.

Peaceful Shabbat in Petah Tikva

PETAH TIKVA (Itim). — Friday night was the first in six weeks that the number of people inside the Heichal Cinema here was greater than the number outside protesting against the opening of the cinema on Shabbat.

There were 380 in the hall to see Sahara with Brooke Shields, while 30 pickets chanted "Shabbat, Shabbat" outside. Ten policemen were on duty but did not need to intervene.

Nor were there any disorders yesterday morning, when a Shabbat Culture event took place peacefully.

NY baggage handlers support El Al strike

NEW YORK (AP). — The union representing baggage handlers at Kennedy International Airport has agreed to support a strike by disgruntled employees of El Al airlines, a spokesman for the strikers said.

William Wimpfinger, president of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, said on Friday that baggage handlers affiliated with the Transport Workers Union will honour picket lines established by 225 striking machinists.

None hurt in attack on IDF outpost in Lebanon

METULLA (Itim). — Light arms fire was directed on Friday at an Israel Defence Forces outpost near the village of Balul in southern Lebanon. No one was hurt. Troops searched the area and put up roadblocks.

BACKACHE. — A course in preventing and alleviating backaches is due to start at Haifa's Rothschild Hospital tonight.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Jews and Arabs protest ex-Fatah chief's detention

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KEREM SHALOM. — Over 300 Jews and Arabs gathered at this kibbutz near the Gaza region yesterday to peer over a fence and use loudspeakers to express their support for Abu Ali Shahin, a Palestinian leader who is being held incommunicado in a small Beduin village.

Shahin served 15 years in jail for being a Fatah commander in the Hebron area.

The symposium organized by Kibbutz Kerem Shalom, was held to protest against plans to banish Shahin and against the terms of his confinement in the village of Dahiniya near the kibbutz.

Asher Livni of Kerem Shalom said that he managed to evade military guards and get into Dahiniya recently. He said there are posters in the village centre threatening anybody who talks with Shahin with six months imprisonment.

One participant at the demonstration said that Shahin's confinement is "worse than the 'banning' they do in South Africa. There, at least political dissidents are allowed to live with their families." (Shahin is allowed to see his wife for 14 days a week and is forbidden from speaking to anyone else.)

Livni said that army guards ensure that the orders on Shahin are strictly adhered to. Every time he leaves his house during the day (he is under curfew at night) an army jeep follows him to make sure he speaks to no one. Even the soldiers who guard him are forbidden to speak to him, Shahin's lawyer Leah Tzemel said.

Yossi Amitai of Kibbutz Gevulot, who spoke at the symposium, complained that Shahin is being punished without trial. This "vindictive" punishment is unjust and also stupid, Amitai said, "because one

cannot stop ideas." Amitai said that an article written by Shahin after the murder of moderate Palestine Liberation Organization leader Isam Sartawi demonstrated that Shahin is a "strong man" who believes in political dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians.

The evaluation was confirmed by an Arab demonstrator, who said Shahin supports the moderate faction in the PLO. He added that among West Bank supporters of the PLO, "probably only Arafat has more respect. If he (Shahin) were allowed to speak, he would also have weighty influence among the leadership of the Fatah," the demonstrator said.

As Jerusalem journalist Ziad Abu Ziad, a member of the Israeli-Palestinian committee which supports Shahin, started to talk over the loudspeakers, people from Dahiniya lined up to listen behind the barbed wire fence separating them from the demonstrators. Alongside the fence, several soldiers sat in jeeps on a road which marks the pre-1967 border between Israel and the southern end of the Gaza Strip.

Shahin is due to be banished in two weeks. The authorities claim that he has no right to live anywhere in Israel or the territories because he was not counted in the 1967 census which determined eligibility for an identity card. Tzemel said he was counted and that she has evidence to prove it. If the authorities insist on banishing him, she will apply to the High Court of Justice.

The authorities are in a quandary about Shahin. If they try to banish him they may be stopped by the High Court, but his case has recently attracted too much attention in Israel and abroad to continue his present detention without much adverse publicity.

Ex-Ansar men petition court

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two former detainees of the Ansar camp in southern Lebanon who were not released last November and have been held since then in the military prison at Atlit submitted habeas corpus petitions on Friday to the High Court of Justice.

Ghassan Zeidan, a Druse from the Shouf Mountains near Beirut, petitioned the court through his brother Richard, who is an American citizen, while Mohammed Yurik, a Palestinian from southern Lebanon, appealed through his grandfather, a resident of the Far'a refugee camp near Nabulus. Both cases were brought to the court by Jerusalem advocate Felicia Langer.

In the petition addressed to the

defence minister and the commander of the prison, the petitioners argue that the continued detention of the two men is illegal under international law. Langer is demanding permission to visit the two men after failing to receive a reply from prison authorities to a request submitted a month ago. The families are also demanding the right to visit the detainees, and that the International Committee of the Red Cross be granted access to them.

In the prisoner exchange last November, six Israeli POWs were returned by the PLO in return for the release of over 4,000 Palestinians and others held by Israel at the Ansar and Nabatiya detention centres and convicted prisoners held in Israeli jails.

Ancient coins stolen from museum

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Between \$50,000 and \$100,000 worth of artifacts, mainly Roman coins, were stolen in the early hours of Thursday by thieves who broke into the Petah Tikva municipal museum.

The museum, in the Yad Lebanim park, was guarded by a single night watchman, who made the rounds as usual and discovered the burglary around 4 a.m. The watchman heard no noise, it is understood, because no glass was broken and the simple lock on the aluminium door was apparently forced by a couple of twists of a wrench.

The museum had no alarm system, despite repeated appeals by the museum to the municipality to provide adequate protection. The artifacts stolen are the property of the state.

The precise value of the stolen artifacts will be calculated this week by outside experts. The thieves are expected to try to smuggle the loot abroad since there are no lucrative markets inside the country for museum artifacts of this value and in such quantities.

Following the break-in, new locks of the very same type as the broken ones were installed, and no steps have apparently been taken to order an alarm system.

The contents of the archeological museum mostly come from Tel Afek, an ancient mound close to Petah Tikva.

Haifa U. profs to clean own offices

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Haifa University's administration is drawing up a list of economy measures affecting all departments, including cutbacks in heating, lighting and cleaning. Faculty members will be asked to clean their own offices.

The university has to lop \$2 million off next year's budget — in line with the government's order for an overall 10 per cent cutback, said Prof. Michael Terry, vice-president of the university.

"We are going through every department to save money and bring us in line with the government's cutbacks," he said.

One section that has already felt

the pinch is the Abba Khoushy Archives. Its manager will be dismissed, leaving only a secretary to run the facility.

Terry said the archives of Haifa's former mayor will remain open to the public, but activities will be reduced, as no new materials will be purchased.

Activities of the Company for Applied Scientific Research, established two years ago to generate cash for the university by offering services to the public and businesses, are also being cut back.

Terry said some of the activities offered by the company will be handled by other departments of the university.

British SDP group due here on Tuesday

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The first official delegation to Israel of the British Social Democratic party is to arrive on Tuesday, at the invitation of the Israeli government. It will be led by one of its leading members in the House of Lords, Lord Diamond, and will also comprise Lord Kennet, MP, Ian Wrigglesworth and Wendy Buckley, the party's policy coordinator.

Their programme includes talks with Premier Yitzhak Shamir, Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patt and Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche.

GRANTS. — Forty-three per cent of the families receiving income maintenance grants from the National Insurance Institute are one-parent families headed by the mother, an institute spokesman reported. Such grants are given to working people whose income is



Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres reads a eulogy yesterday at a memorial meeting for Ya'acov Levinson at Kibbutz Tzora. Besides Peres are Levinson's sons, and behind them his widow Nurit.

(Scoop 80)

Political leaders at Levinson memorial

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Public mourning and private grief merged at the memorial assembly on the 30th day following the death of Ya'acov Levinson held on Friday by the family and by Ampal, the overseas investment arm of Bank Hapoalim which Levinson headed until shortly before his suicide.

The packed Tsavta theatre hall was deathly silent — except for some weeping — when actress Gila Almogor read a verse from the poem Levinson, by Avot Yeshurun, in which the poet mourned "the funeral that should not have set out."

The audience comprising members of the bereaved family, almost the entire Histadrut leadership, Labour Party MKs, captains of public and private industry and banking, was somewhat startled to hear Levinson's voice. It was in a recording from his famous 1981 Labour Party convention speech in which he spelled out his economic reform programme, seeking to bring raging inflation under control with an immediate and total price freeze.

Earlier on Friday afternoon, several hundred people gathered around Levinson's grave at the Kibbutz Tzora cemetery for a memorial ceremony and the unveiling of the gravestone, a modest Jerusalem stone slab.

Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres recalled Levinson's unusual talents as a dynamic builder who contributed a great deal towards the growth of Israel's labour economy. Quoting from Levinson's speech in which he had called for stringent measures to stop inflation and the diversion of resources to economic growth, Peres said "we all mourn the loss of a great hope for our movement."

Mordechai Yeheske'eli, a member of Kibbutz Rosh Hanikra, of which Levinson was a founding member, spoke of "Yankel's" — Levinson's nickname among friends — complex and sensitive personality, which could not be dealt with according to conventional norms. "Yankel was always a loyal friend who could be counted upon in an hour of need," he said.

Ralph Cohen spoke of his close association with Levinson, when Cohen was Ampal president and Levinson Bank Hapoalim chairman. "All my life I sought his advice. Now I have no one to seek counsel from," he mourned.

Cohen disclosed that shortly before Levinson's death, he offered Levinson the chance to head a new enterprise, but was turned down. Levinson told him: "I grew up in the Labour sector. I cannot work anywhere else."

"Israel has lost one of its most brilliant sons, the Labour Movement's potential leader, Bank Hapoalim's architect, Ampal's builder, and I a dear friend," Ralph Cohen said.

Labour MK Naftali Blumenthal, a Histadrut leader, spoke of Levinson combining the values inculcated by Labour Zionist ideology with the sophisticated techniques of the contemporary managerial revolution.

He dwelt on Levinson's prime role in re-fashioning the Histadrut bank into the second largest in Israel and among the top 100 in the world, and the 16th bank in the

world in investment growth. Within a decade, under Levinson's leadership, Bank Hapoalim increased its assets from \$1 billion to \$17.1b. and expanded overseas into an international banking power.

Blumenthal said that Levinson molded the bank into a financial instrument that enabled the Labour economy to grow strong, increase its work force by 100,000 and remain healthy and independent in a hostile environment.

Blumenthal said that Levinson's tragedy was that of "the loneliness of the long-distance runner, who aroused the opposition of all those who were too short-sighted to grasp his breadth of vision."

As Levinson's deputy, he said he had discerned "how exacting he was of himself and of others and how so many people could not take it." Blumenthal also took a swipe at the heads of other banks who "waged a personal campaign against Levinson because he forced them to break out of their too cosy mold."

Economics Professor Michael Bruno divided Israel's economic mentors of the past into two schools. One was that of Levi Eshkol. David Horowitz and Yehoshua Rabinowitz, who he said favoured indirect state control over the economy. But he put Levinson in the same category as Pinhas Sapir — his mentor — who favoured state intervention and direction at all levels.

Recalling a conversation with Levinson on a plane flight in 1981, Bruno related that Levinson "mentioned a joint meeting with Sapir and Rabinowitz in New York in 1974, when the then finance minister was asked by his predecessor: 'Yehoshua, why do you frighten so easily?'"

Bruno regretted that Levinson had not at the time enlightened him as to the real reasons why he never became Labour's shadow finance minister. "He could have been a fine finance minister, rescued Israel from hyper-inflation and put the country back on the path to recovery and stability. His proposal for tackling inflation in one fell swoop and not by gradual means holds good for today," the professor declared.

Bruno concluded by raising the issue of "why he withdrew his candidacy from the ministerial nomination? Was it because his demands were not met? Or did he fear the public exposure? For my part, I mourn the loss of a leader of great potential, few of whom emerge in one generation."

Among those attending the ceremony were Levinson's widow Nurit and her sons. The Histadrut leadership was led by deputy secretary-general Yisrael Kessar.

Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel was absent. Also present was Meshel's predecessor, Aharon Becker. Among Labour leaders present were MKs Aharon Harel and Micha Harish, and former justice minister Haim Zadok.

The Histadrut managerial executive was represented by Amos Eran, the kibbutz leadership by MK Avraham Katz-Oz, and the private sector by industrialist Dov Lautman. Also present were Avraham Friedman of Clal; Benno Givner of Bank Discount; Moshe Nativ of Bank Leumi; Aharon Sacharof of Sahar Insurance; and Mordechai Limon, the Rothschild Bank's Israel representative.

TAMI THREATENS

(Continued from Page One)

can be expected during the Knesset recess due to begin on April 1. There is a Labour initiative to extend the present session by a week, but once the recess begins, delays are likely and the opposition has already promised to submit 30 signatures daily to call special sessions of the house.

Meanwhile, the parties are gearing up for the tasks of putting together lists of candidates and deciding on their leaderships.

In Herut, Ariel Sharon's challenge to Shamir is not seen as serious, as long as Deputy Premier David Levy does not challenge too.

The Labour Party leadership met on Friday to discuss moves towards the elections, and it appears likely that Mordechai Gur will be the party's campaign manager.

In Labour, it is assumed for now that former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin will also not opt for a serious challenge, but this too depends on the election date. Rabin said in Rishon Lezion last night that

should lead the party, whether that be himself, Peres or Navon.

Peres has already spoken by phone to Navon, urging him to cut short his visit to the U.S.

It is thought unlikely that Navon will challenge Peres, but this also depends on when the elections are held. The Peres camp is already speaking of a troika at the Alignment helm — with Peres in the lead and Navon and Rabin in tow. Sources close to Peres say that Navon will get a portfolio in a potential Labour government as minister for the Jewish people. Many other portfolios are already being discussed and promised to various figures.

There is talk of one portfolio going to MK Mordechai Ben-Porat, of the defunct Telem list, if he is elected to the next Knesset.

In the NRP, it is not clear whether the merger with Hanan Porat and Matzad's Haim Druckman will come off. If not, the two may set up Orot, a religious maximalist party, which may then form an alignment with Tehiya.

West Bank coordinator quits to join Weizman's party

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Defence Ministry's coordinator of activities in the administered territories Tai-Aluf (Res.) Binyamin Ben-Eliezer on Friday submitted his resignation to join former defence minister Ezer Weizman's recently launched political party.

Ben-Eliezer, better known by his childhood name of Fuad, was appointed coordinator nine months ago, on his registration the secretary-generalship of Tami. Since then he has tried to foster contacts with the acknowledged moderate Palestinian leadership in the territories. This has been largely at the expense of the village leagues, which were championed under former defence minister Ariel Sharon.

Fuad was openly disparaging about the leagues, although he recently began to mend his bridges with Mohammed Nasser, deposed

chairman of the Hebron area league.

Last Sunday, Ben-Eliezer even invited Nasser — who recently returned from a trip to the U.S. to promote his Paths for Peace movement — to the Defence Ministry.

Jewish settlers in the territories were highly suspicious and critical of Ben-Eliezer and had bitterly accused him of encouraging West Bank leaders to go to Jordan recently to meet King Hussein and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat.

Ben-Eliezer is expected to be placed second on Weizman's list, in part because of his Sephardi appeal — he was born in Iraq. In addition, he is expected to be in charge of organizing the movement's platform on the West Bank, the Palestinians and relations with Jordan.

His resignation took effect immediately.

Aluf-Mishne Yoram Beckenstein has been appointed acting coordinator.

Jewish museum in disused English synagogue

By HYAM CORNEY

LONDON. — The first Jewish museum in Britain outside the capital has just opened in Manchester. Housed in a Sephardi synagogue no longer in use, it is intended to help non-Jews learn about Judaism in general and the history of the Manchester Jewish com-

munity in particular.

The atmosphere of the synagogue, built in the last century, has been retained. But in addition, there will be modern audio-visual aids such as listening booths, in which the voices of elderly Manchester Jews will tell the history of the community.

POLITICAL OUTSIDERS

(Continued from Page One)

Aridor left the job five months ago, when he resigned as finance minister. But his resignation from the party post was never ratified by the party executive. Both Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his deputy, David Levy, have been urging Aridor to return.

But it transpired yesterday that Livni is not prepared to yield the position. He said that should Aridor call a secretariat meeting, it would not be an official session, but merely a gathering of "a collection of friends." Livni himself has summoned the secretariat to a meeting this Thursday to discuss plans for the upcoming elections.

The discredited former finance minister launched a comeback bid on in Haifa on Friday.

Addressing an audience of Likud businessmen, Aridor announced he was returning to his post of chairman of the Herut party secretariat.

He noted that his resignation had not been accepted, and following appeals by Shamir, Levy and Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon, he had now decided actively to seek the job.

Aridor conceded that his "correct economics" had helped the Likud win the 1981 elections, but insisted that the move had been an economic-social one, including not only cheap colour TV and video sets, but also washing machines, refrigerators and stoves.

He declared that if he becomes a member of the next cabinet, he will recommend an income-tax cut, because he is convinced that lower taxes would not reduce state revenues.

SHINUI

The two-member Shinui Knesset faction last night appealed to the other parties to get together on an agreement to cut in half the budgets allocated for election propaganda, as well as the period allowed for campaigning.

Shinui said it is less important to waste time arguing about the precise date of the elections than about the amount of money they will cost taxpayers.

Shinui said that more than ever, it is incumbent on the country's politicians to set an example for the public and to prove that being a Knesset member does not necessarily mean squandering other people's money.

MKs Amnon Rubinstein and Mordechai Virshubsky also warned against the likelihood that the parties would seek excuses to spend even more money this time on elections than previously, even though the country has never before been in such a perilous financial state.

CRM

MK Shulamit Aloni, the sole Knesset representative of her Knesset Right Movement, said last night she will run on her own list in the coming elections, with the possibility of being joined by some other small groups.

TEHIYA

Tehiya MK Science Minister Yuval Ne'eman met yesterday with settlement activists and told them that his party will be making an all-out effort in the coming elections. The party secretariat is to convene today in Jerusalem to begin making plans for the campaign.

Ne'eman reminded the activists that Tehiya is the leading exponent of settlement throughout the land of Israel and called on the settlers of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District to keep up the settlement momentum. He said further that the Alignment and Tami are only pretending to be concerned for the country's economy, but have increased the economic burden by forcing early elections.

A group of former Yami settlers, headed by Avi Farhan, has begun efforts to join Tehiya and former chief of staff Rafael Eitan's Tzomet movement for a combined election campaign.

GALEED

A group of Galleed local council heads is to meet this week to discuss the formation of their own Knesset list for the coming elections. The group's leader Menahem Ariav said yesterday that the decision comes from the feeling that Galleed has been abandoned by the political parties, which have not kept their promises to promote its development.

MUADI

Former deputy communications minister Sheikh Jabbar Muadi on Friday denied rumours that he had agreed to run for the Knesset on a list with former MK Samuel Flatow Sharon. Muadi said that Flatow asked him to run, but that he turned down the offer.

BEDUIN

Meanwhile, northern Beduin leader Sheikh Mohammed Hassan Gadir said on Friday that the leaders of Beduin tribes in Galilee and the Negev will shortly convene to determine their community's stand in the coming elections. He estimates that the Beduin will run on a separate list for the Knesset. There are 80,000 Beduin citizens, 27,000 of whom have the right to vote.

Compiled from reports by Sarah Honig, Ya'acov Friedler and Itim.

Arafat meets Jackson

Arens: Early elections won't affect our policy in Lebanon

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Early elections will not change Israel's policy in Lebanon, Defence Minister Moshe Arens promised during an interview on Kol Yisrael Friday evening.

"Before elections, governments often opt for short-run gains at the expense of long-run considerations," he said. "I hope our government will not do that in the economic sphere, but to the extent that it depends on me — and I believe it does depend on me — we will not think of doing it in the defence area. We will not risk the life of a single Israeli for electoral considerations."

He said the government is not currently considering redeployment in Lebanon, although the situation is continually being re-examined. For the moment, he said, our current deployment is the best one. The intensive dialogue with the local population, and efforts to build up the southern Lebanese army, continue.

"Speculation in the press that we will be pulling out of this city on such a date or out of that village next week does not help us deal with the local population," he said. "They ask us why they should talk to us when they have just read in our newspapers that we are about to leave."

Arens does not believe that Lebanon will be a "bone in the Likud's throat" during the election campaign. "We will explain that if we were not fighting for peace in Galilee from southern Lebanon, we would be fighting from Galilee itself, on the backs of the men, women and children who live there."

"The same people who now tell us to withdraw from Lebanon would

then criticize us, because there would inevitably be kalfushas and shells on Galilee if we pulled out now. They would point to the attacks on Galilee and tell us that the whole war was a waste. A government, or a state, which cannot protect and defend all its citizens cannot exist for very long, as Lebanon's own story teaches us."

He said that if he had been asked a week ago, he would have opposed early elections because of the tensions, economic implications, and impediments to decision-making during an election campaign. "All of us favour elections, but not every month of every year," he said.

The Likud, Arens added, was never afraid of the results of elections. "Every serious party has to be ready to face the voters at any time."

Asked if it were true that he had tried to persuade Knesset members to support a secret ballot on the issue of early elections Thursday night, Arens said angrily that he was not willing to report on personal conversations.

"In principle, I see nothing wrong with secret ballots; after all, we all vote in secret when we go to the polls. What bothers me is the fear on both sides of the house that results in a secret ballot would be different than in an open vote. I blame that on people going from one list to another, as Amnon Linn and Yitzhak Peretz did, and betraying the trust of the voters in return for personal gain. There is nothing wrong with an MK changing his opinions, but when that happens he should resign his seat as Hannan Porat did."

Since early elections are now a fait accompli, Arens believes they should be held as soon as they can be properly organized. "There

needs to be sufficient time to ensure that every citizen is certain that the elections were conducted properly," he said.

He stated categorically, in answer to a question, that he himself is not a candidate for prime minister. "I supported Shamir when we had to choose a prime minister after Begin's resignation, and he has proven himself a very good prime minister. David Levy has been an excellent housing minister and deputy prime minister and could also be a good prime minister. The Likud is lucky enough to have quite a few talented people who can do the job."

Asked about Ariel Sharon's chances, he suggested that the reporter come to the meeting of the Herut central committee (if and when an election for the number one spot on the list is held) and find out for himself how Sharon does.

Arens said he is sure that most party members would prefer to avoid an internal battle, and to expand the party's energies on winning the election.

On the subject of the "cold peace" with Egypt, Arens said he hopes for a change for the better in Egypt's attitude but does not see any signs of it at present. "Things also could get worse: Egypt is building up its army and we do not understand why." He said that if a survey were taken, the Israeli public would be less optimistic about the peace today than when the agreement was signed.

"I never opposed peace with Egypt. I only thought the price we were asked to pay was too high," Arens said. "But now that we have bought our ticket, even if at an exorbitant price, we must do everything possible to get to our destination, real peace with Egypt."

Shamir will try to form unity coalition after elections

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir expects to head the next government and will try to establish a broad-based coalition after the elections, he told a Kol Yisrael interviewer yesterday.

Asked how he felt about Tami's "ambush" last week, Shamir said it is not a matter of feelings but a consequence of our coalition regime in which small parties, and sometimes individual MKs, can make important or critical moves. That situation must be changed to some extent, he added, but of course this cannot be done during the election campaign.

He hopes that when the real electioneering starts, shortly before the actual elections, the campaigning will be practical, to the point, and free of personal mudslinging.

Commenting on Ezer Weizman's statements last week about the number of Israeli soldiers killed in

Lebanon, Shamir said he was disappointed with both the level and content of what Weizman had to say, and was surprised to hear such things from a man who himself participated in many of the country's battles where many men gave their lives. "The number of casualties has never before been used as a political argument to persuade or criticize others," Shamir said, "and I hope it will not happen again."

Asked how he will explain the cold peace with Egypt to voters, he said the peace is one of the country's most significant accomplishments. "There are still problems but the important fact is that we are at peace with our largest Arab neighbour."

Queried on former premier Menachem Begin's self-imposed isolation, he said Begin has the right to do as he sees fit, and that his decision to remain at home should not be a matter for public debate. It is not necessary to invade a man's privacy quite that much, the prime minister said.

Peres views Knesset vote as first step to Labour rule

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Labour party Chairman Shimon Peres views Thursday night's Knesset vote for early elections as the first step toward the Alignment's return to power, but he does not underestimate the difficulties on the long road ahead.

At a Kol Yisrael interview yesterday, the opposition leader said he hopes there will not be a contest over the number one spot on Labour's list, though he will not stand in the way of anyone who wants to compete against him.

"I think we have all grown up, and if there is a contest it will be different than in the past," he said. "I am particularly encouraged by the smooth and harmonious way in which the Alignment faction has functioned recently."

Asked whether it bothers him that former president Yitzhak Navon (one of his possible rivals) is favoured in public opinion polls, Peres said he is pleased that Navon gets such good survey results, but that no survey taken now can really predict election results.

He said he intends to meet with Likud leaders and propose to them that the two parties reach an agreement on an election date and on a restrained and fair campaign. "I think the Likud learned a lesson on Thursday. What did it accomplish by bringing up the possibility of a secret ballot, against parliamentary norms? There were several outbursts on Thursday which were totally superfluous, even looking at it from their point of view."

He said he sees the coming campaign as essentially between the Alignment and the Likud. "We will not pay much attention to the small parties," he said. Asked if he considers Ezer Weizman's proposed list a small party, Peres said Weizman's list has not yet gotten off the ground and added that he thinks the voters will prefer the large parties after what small parties have done over the last two or three years.

Asked whom he would prefer as his opponent in a pre-election debate — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy or Ariel Sharon — Peres said he has no preference and does not underestimate any candidate. "Even when I debated Begin, who is excellent with rhetoric, I never had the feeling that I was not able to hold my own against him. The real struggle is between ideological paths, not individuals."

Hundreds at rites for IDF soldier

NESS ZIONA (Itim) — Hundreds of friends and IDF comrades attended the funeral here on Friday of Ricardo Golman, 28, who was killed earlier in the week in the explosion of a remote control bomb in Lebanon.

Golman is survived by his wife and two daughters.

03-281456
LERNER
We supply office equipment —
Order by Phone
SPECIAL Pressure
cookers



Swedish actress Liv Ullman and her mother visit the Israel Museum in Jerusalem on Friday.
(Rahamim Israeli)

Herzog to visit England

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Chaim Herzog leaves this week for a semi-official visit to England, where he will meet with Queen Elizabeth and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and make many appearances before British Jewry.

Herzog will be accompanied by his wife Aura, their youngest son Yitzhak (who will be going at his own expense) and two senior aides. They will leave on Tuesday from Ben-Gurion Airport, where there will be a farewell ceremony, and return home the following Tuesday.

The president will carry no diplomatic messages to the Thatcher government, but he will make a speech on current affairs before the Anglo-Israel Association, a non-Jewish friendship group that invited him to Britain last summer. He will also speak before many Jewish groups to encourage aliyah and to explain the current situation in Israel. It will be Herzog's third trip abroad — he has already been to the U.S. and Africa — since taking office last May.

On Wednesday, the president will attend the plaque-unveiling ceremony at the building in Park Lane where Sir Moses Montefiore lived for many years. The ceremony will mark the 200th anniversary of Montefiore's birth. Later, Herzog will be the guest of honour of the lord chancellor at a dinner for judges and lawyers, where he will speak about law and justice in Israel.

The Speaker of the House of Commons will host a reception in Herzog's honour on Thursday.

The president's major speech of the visit will be delivered at the annual dinner of the Anglo-Israel Association.

"He will meet Thatcher at 10 Downing Street on Friday. Meetings with leaders of both the Conservative and the Labour Parties are also scheduled, as are interviews and discussions with media representatives."

Among the events planned with the Jewish community are a solidarity-with-Israel dinner to be

attended by some 800 leaders of major Jewish organizations in England, and a meeting with Jewish student leaders.

On Monday, he will lunch at Windsor Castle with the queen and Prince Philip.

Aura Herzog will make a number of appearances before women's organizations and Jewish groups.

Herzog will be the second president of Israel to meet the queen; Ephraim Katzir, the fourth president, met her several years ago.

The president will not assume the responsibility of inviting either the queen or Mrs. Thatcher to Israel. Hyam Corney adds from London:

What might have been a fairly low-key visit is likely to be transformed into a major event with mass media coverage as a result of the front-page interview in *The Times* last Thursday in which Herzog is quoted as having told *Times* Jerusalem correspondent Chris Topher Walker that he does intend inviting the queen to come to Israel.

The Herzogs, particularly Chaim, who spent many years in England before going on aliyah, are well known and liked in the community, and it is believed that Herzog can do a great deal, in a non-political way, to improve relations between Britain and Israel.

The possibility of the queen going to Israel has aroused enormous interest here, though there are many who doubt that it will happen, given that the decision on where she goes is left with the Foreign Office.

It was with the ministry's approval that she and Prince Philip agreed to accept the invitation of King Hussein to visit Jordan, starting tomorrow. This has been criticized in many quarters — not least by the leader of the Jewish community here, Board of Deputies President Greville Janner, MP — mainly on the grounds of the threat to her security. But the Foreign Office is confident that the Jordanians can ensure the safety of the royal couple.

The queen and Prince Philip will hardly have time to unpack before welcoming the Herzogs to Windsor Castle for lunch on April 2.

Education Ministry bans sexist texts

Jerusalem Post Staff

Children's literature, textbooks and related publications will soon treat the sexes equally, according to a directive issued last week to all the country's schools by Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli.

An introduction to the directives states that Israeli society, like all other modern societies, has set itself the goal of social equality ever since independence. The purpose of the directives is "to change the unwanted stereotypical approach towards women and men, and to give equal opportunities for self-

actualization to both men and women."

The new directives ban any discrimination between female and male characteristics, except scientific ones. As such, no generalizations are to be made regarding male or female sex roles other than on the basis of individual achievement.

Accordingly, children's texts are now to describe the activities and achievements of women in various fields alongside those of men.

In line with the change in texts, the directives require the schools to encourage pupils to express sexual equality in school activities.

PEACE WITH EGYPT

(Continued from Page One)

virulent opposition to the peace, and to all forms of normal relations with the Israeli enemy, remains focused in the Moslem fundamentalists, the intellectual and academic communities and the all-important government-controlled and sanctioned opposition mass media.

Intellectual contacts have been kept at an abysmally low level by the Egyptians — sometimes by the government, in most cases by the academic establishment itself. The members of the Egyptian Bar Association annually burn the Israeli flag on the occasion of the anniversary of the peace treaty.

"Otherwise March 26 is not a date that the Egyptians mark. The important date for them is April 25, the day all of Sinai was returned to them. The different importance attached to these dates by the two countries is indicative of the different views they have on peace," an Israeli source told us.

Relations between the academic communities of the two countries are minimal. The major exception is the operation in Cairo of the Israel Academic Centre, headed for the past year and a half by Prof. Shimon Shamir of Tel Aviv University.

Shamir, who has moved to the posh Cairo suburb of Ma'adi with his wife Daniella and their two high-school-aged children, (one daughter has been left behind in the IDF), has been carrying out a purposely low-profile operation. He provides liaison services for visiting Israeli academics and source material for Egyptian academics and students interested in Israel and Judaism.

Shamir's readiness to talk about the centre's operations, accompanied by his request that a low profile be maintained was evidence of the nuances in the relationship between the two countries.

"The centre so far has provided services for 75 visiting Israeli scholars, some of whom have been accommodated in the centre's four comfortably appointed bedrooms."

"Many Egyptian professors won't come to see us. Some do, and many of the students who are studying Israeli or Judaism-related subjects use our library facilities. Once a month we arrange for a lecture by a visiting Israeli scholar (on carefully selected neutral subjects) which are quite nicely attended."

"We have no contacts whatsoever with the administrations of Egyptian academic institutions. And it is still impossible to place an Israeli student at an Egyptian university or to bring an Egyptian student to one of our institutions. Similarly, the idea of conducting a joint Israeli-Egyptian research project remains a dream."

"Still, this is a test-your-bread-upon-the-waters operation; and I am very optimistic about what we have achieved since we opened."

DANIELLA SHAMIR notes that the family's social life in Egypt has been more than satisfactory and that they have been accepted warmly by many newly made Egyptian friends. Life for their children, who go to an American school, has also been good. The explanation she gives for the insistence on maintaining a low profile is that too-obvious publicity in the past has evoked "poisonous criticism from the opposition press."

Shamir provided a useful explanation for the Egyptian authorities' apparent lack of consistency with regard to Israeli participation in conferences in Egypt. "If it is an international conference that is being held by an international body in Cairo, Israelis will be invited to participate; if it's a locally run conference, Israelis won't be invited."

PERHAPS the greatest cause for consternation comes from the treat-

ment accorded to Israel by the government-controlled media.

The media's uniform — and often vitriolic — anti-Israeli stand is only part of the problem. An Israeli source told me. The fact that no Egyptian journalists are permitted by their government to come to Israel to report at first hand means that what the Egyptian reader and television viewer is fed nothing but propaganda.

One Israeli said that the behaviour of Egyptian intellectuals had to be understood against the background of the dependency of so many of them for their livelihood on writing, lecturing and performing in the Arab world.

"A top Egyptian journalist who could get about \$300 for an article in a leading Egyptian paper would get 10 times as much for a similar article in a Kuwaiti, Saudi or Gulf state paper. They couldn't exist at their present level of consumption without that outside income, and adopting an anti-Israeli stance is part of the dues they have to pay to continue earning that income."

The most galling aspect of the anti-Israeli media however, is the clearly anti-Semitic excesses to which some writers are permitted to go.

I am generally leery of official Israeli claims that seek to equate criticism of Israel in the world press with anti-Semitism. But in the case of the Egyptian press, it would be best to cite some examples.

Muhammad al-Hayyan wrote in *al-Gomhouriya* on November 20, 1983: "A (piece of) advice to travellers to New York — beware of people speaking Arabic. Beware of their noses. They are Jews full of hatred for Arabs and seeking to squeeze all they have — knowledge and money."

"New York is a barbaric city — merciless and heartless — a gross city which consumes all its inhabitants — a pitiless lord — and among the worst things in it are its Jews and especially Egyptian Jews."

On January 9, al-Hayyan also wrote in *al-Gomhouriya*, "The children today sing. The Jews are thieves and have the tiniest of consciences." The Egyptian child gave true expression to our true feelings towards Israel, feelings of complete distrust."

A colleague on the paper who regularly uses the Israel-equals-Nazi analogy, had this to say on the following day: "Just as Hitler behaved with conceit, so too Israel behaves... Israel enslaves the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza more harshly than the Nazis fought the Jews."

When I asked Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali why the Egyptian government permits the expression of such anti-Semitic excesses so evocative of the pre-peace bad old days, he answered: "The charge of anti-Semitic expression in our media has been very much exaggerated. It was largely a reaction to the bombing of the Arab population in Beirut and to the events at Sabra and Shatila" (which took place well over a year before the publications of the above items).

An American source who brought up the issue of anti-Semitism in the state-controlled media with top Egyptian officials said he was told that it was only a matter of those two particular writers. And that they were the exception to the rule.

"Besides, the Mubarak administration just recently granted a much greater degree of freedom to the press as part of its policy of domestic political liberalization. Stepping in to forbid such writings would interfere with the newly established freedom of the press," the Egyptian officials were reported as saying.

Haifa mayor urged to save ancient burial site

HAIFA — The Council for a Beautiful Israel on Friday called on Mayor Arye Gurel to put an immediate stop to the "vandalic destruction" of "Haifa's most important archaeological site" in the Carmel station area at the western end of the city.

The council charged that the

Amidar housing company, which is razing an old building, is destroying a burial site hewed into the rock dating from Talmud times. They called on the mayor, the Interior Ministry and the Antiquities Department to force Amidar to repair the damage and take the company to court over its action.

Four U.S. Christians attacked in Mea Shearim

Four American Christians, two of them former Jews, were attacked Thursday evening by unknown persons in their apartment in the Mea Shearim district. Police suspect religious motives behind the attack.

The assailants burst into the apartment on Rehov Zeharia Harofeh at about 10 p.m. They beat Leib Dijon, 42, who tried to block

their way, wounding him, and then struck Allan Freedman, 40, on the head with a blunt object, causing a deep wound. He was hospitalized at Hadassah Ein Kerem. Damage was also caused to the apartment.

The four did not file a complaint with the police. They had been told by the landlord the same night to leave the apartment they had rented two days before. (Itim)

Two held on suspicion of currency smuggling

TEL AVIV (Itim) — Two high officials of the Tadiran company, who suspected of smuggling \$348,000 out of the country and depositing it in a bank in London were ordered held for five days on Friday by a magistrate's court judge here.

A police representative said in-

vestigators had found evidence that Menahem Rabin, 48, of Ramat Aviv, and Menachem Luzinizer, 48, of Ganei Yehuda, had smuggled the money through Cyprus by courier. The source of the money allegedly smuggled is not yet known.

A Better Vacation With Melia

15 exciting days for the entire family

Spain and Portugal

Departure: April 11 (sold out), April 18, May 9

- Registration continues for vacations in Palma and Torremolinos
- Several places for holiday in Tenerife

Details at all travel agencies

Melia

The International Team with the Personal Touch

FREE INSTALLATION For One Month Only!

MIXAMAT HAMAT's Prestigious Tap

The 21st century tap — one handle controls water temperature, with a special, rugged ceramic mechanism. Choose one of the Mixamat models for your kitchen or bathroom, at any of the stores listed below.

HAMAT WILL INSTALL IT FOR YOU FREE OF CHARGE! 5 year guarantee

Details in all the stores.

SOLCOOR Marketing & Purchasing Co. Ltd.

Free installation offered at these stores:

TEL AVIV: Amgar — 125 Herzl; Herut — 7 Derech Yafa; Cohen Yehuda — 12 Derech Yafa; Maganbim — 29 King George; Saban — 48 Erez; Shechemat Hadkra: Solcoor 99 — 49 King George; Samra — 56 King George; Keren Ceramics — 28 Arvel Nahal; Shemer — 25 King George; Tel Aviv Barbour, Store No. 4 GIVATAYIM: Keter Nol — 25 Alfar No'ar; RAMAT GAN: Pipahkowitz — 70 Jabotinsky; HERZLIYA: Herut — 16 Sderot Ben-Gurion; Ogen — 21 Ahad Ha'am; Ronsburg — Industrial Zone; Rathouse — 48 Ben-Gurion; YAR SABA: Barda and Wecksey 32 Rothschild; HOD HASHARON: Shemer — 40 Derech Sharon; PETAH TIKVA: Raa — Yehud, S. Rapoport — 9 Hefetz Haim; KOLON: Heresh — 1, Sokolov, 5 Elehah; NETANYA: Herut — 50 Herzliya; Pierre Haim — 17 Herzl; Rathouse — 7 Shmuel Hanatzi; HADKRA: Rathouse — Herbert Samuel; NES ZIONA: Max

Mela — 2 Bialik; RISHON LEZION: Benny Fellah — 74 Rothschild; Amram — 48 Rothschild; REHOVOT: Kol-Bo Lehiyan — Industrial Zone; Ceramics Rehovot — 28 Ahad Ha'am; ASHKELON: Herut — Rahov Erez; Yitzhak Ben-Zur — Industrial Zone; ASHDOD: Pe'er Ashdod — 61 Ha'avoda; Rafi Levi, PERSHERBA: Herut — 110 KKL; Tzumiagrin — 22 Azma'ut; Kishit — 118 Shehuor; HATZA: Decornica — 58 Kibutz Galuyot; Herut — 48 Hanamel; Topolski — 75 Herzl; M.G.R. — Sderot Hahistadrut; Solcoor 99 — Beit Soli Boneh; Z.B.Y. Glickman — 47 Hameginim; Rathouse — Sderot Hahistadrut; NAHARIYA and the NORTH: Homri Binyan — Carmiel; Herut — Tiberias; Meier Shmuel — Ashia; Ceramics Yossi — Nahariya; JERUSALEM: Rakol Lehiyan — 22 Najara, Givat Shaul; Herut — 58 Yafa; Kadouri — 4 Shamgar; Solcoor 99 — 3 Shalomim Hameika; Shemer — 80 Yarmouba.

GITAM IMAGE PROMOTION SYSTEMS

Iraq says it destroyed oil tankers, other ships

BAGHDAD. — Iraqi jet fighters and naval forces destroyed four oil tankers and merchant ships in a pre-dawn strike near Iran's vital Kharg Island oil terminal yesterday, an Iraqi military spokesman said.

A brief statement left unclear the precise number of ships involved and neither Lloyds shipping agents nor the foreign embassies here had immediate information on the attack or on the size and nationality of the ships involved.

Lloyds in London said no shipowners had reported any incident at the head of the Gulf, but explained that foreign shipping in the area is apparently required by Iranian authorities to keep radio silence.

Iran, which has accused Iraq of fighting with nerve and mustard gas, said on Friday that it will retaliate with chemical weapons if Iraq's alleged use continues.

Iraq has denied repeated accusations that it has used chemical warfare.

Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti ambassador to Washington has been quoted as rejecting all contentions that Iran poses a threat to the conservative oil-rich Gulf states and stressing that a U.S. military presence in the region is unwarranted.

Sheik Saud Sabah also told the newspaper *Al-Wakeel* in an interview that Iran is "not capable either militarily or practically" of closing the Strait of Hormuz, the strategic southern outlet of the oil-tanker lane.

United Nations-appointed scientists who investigated charges that Iraq used poison gas have completed their report, a UN spokesman said on Friday.

The official said the document will be submitted tomorrow to Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who appointed the four experts. It will probably be published on Tuesday. (Reuters, AP)

UK government clerk jailed for defence leak

LONDON (AP). — A 23-year-old government clerk was jailed for six months on Friday at London's Old Bailey criminal court for giving a newspaper secret information on the arrival of U.S. cruise missiles in Britain.

The trial of Sarah Tisdall was seen as an important test of government efforts to crack down on disenchanted government officials who take their grievances to the media in violation of their oath of secrecy.

Workers in Italy march against cap on wage hikes

ROME (AP). — More than half a million workers marched yesterday in a Communist-backed protest against the government's cap on automatic wage hikes, in the largest single labour demonstration ever in Italy.

The protest, backed by the opposition Italian Communist Party, came less than 24 hours after the Italian Senate in a vote of confidence gave its approval to the wage-hike decree.

The protesters whistled and shouted anti-government slogans as they went along their route, some carrying giant, grotesque caricature masks of Socialist Premier Bettino Craxi and other government leaders.

French winegrowers block roads in protest

NARBONNE, France (Reuters). — French winegrowers protesting against imports of cheap wine from Spain blocked the main road between the southern French cities of Toulouse and Narbonne yesterday after the rail line linking the two cities was blown up.

Police said an explosive charge was used to cut the railway line near Lezignan. They gave no details of the damage and did not say who was responsible.

State of emergency reimposed in Chile

SANTIAGO (AP). — The Chilean military government reimposed a state of emergency on Friday night that gives commanders power to order curfews, prohibit public gatherings and ban publications.

Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa announced the measure, effective at midnight for an initial period of 90 days. It came four days before a scheduled "Day of National Protest" planned by labour activists and political opponents of President Augusto Pinochet, and the day after bombs felled two electricity pylons, blacking out millions of homes in central Chile.

Pinochet's government, installed in a 1973 coup, ruled with extraordinary powers for 10 years but lifted the state of emergency on August 29 in a concession to opposition parties calling for greater political freedom and a return to democracy.

80 whales die in struggle to save calf

AUCKLAND (Reuters). — More than 80 whales died when they went to the aid of a baby calf which strayed too close to the shore, New Zealand government fisheries experts said yesterday.

A school of 143 pilot whales was beached near Auckland this week and troops joined local people in a round-the-clock battle to save them.

About 60 were helped back to sea, 25 had to be shot because of injuries and the rest died of natural causes.

"We found a little baby right in close to the shallows and we suspect the rest came in after him," fisheries officer Steve Whitehouse said.

"Whales have an incredible social structure. Once one gets into trouble, the others will not leave it."

Fisheries experts observed that one of the whales coaxed back to sea appeared sick and could not swim well, but was supported on either side by two other whales.

"It was fantastic — they were taking turns in supporting him and when one got tired another whale took over," Whitehouse said.

China and Japan rule out improvement in Soviet ties

PEKING (Reuters). — China and Japan ruled out any progress in their relations with the Soviet Union in the near future and expressed hopes yesterday for improved ties with Washington.

A Japanese spokesman said after foreign ministers of the two countries met that their most significant exchanges were over relations with Moscow and Washington.

The ministers met on the second day of Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's visit to China.

Nakasone yesterday sought to allay Chinese fears of a revival of militarism in his country but expressed Tokyo's own anxiety at a possible reversal of China's current reopening to the world.

"As the person with ultimate political responsibility for Japan, I can state... without the slightest hesitation, that our nation will never allow a resurgence of militarism," he said in an address televised live from Peking University.

29 thought dead in helicopter crash in Korea

SEOUL (AP). — A U.S. Marine Corps helicopter carrying 18 American and 11 South Korean marines slammed into a mountain-side in early morning darkness yesterday, apparently killing all aboard, a U.S. military spokesman said.

At the time of the crash, the helicopter, taking part in a U.S.-South Korean training exercise called Team Spirit '84, was returning from a mission that was aborted because of bad weather.

"All 29 U.S. and ROK marines who were aboard... are believed to have perished in the accident," said Col. Rallin Aars, public affairs officer for U.S. forces in Korea. He said some bodies had been recovered.

Aars described the terrain at the crash site as "extremely rugged."

Thousands protest U.S. rape convictions

FALL RIVER, Massachusetts (Reuters). — More than 10,000 people, mostly Portuguese-Americans, staged a rally on Friday in protest against the conviction of four Portuguese immigrants for raping a 22-year-old woman on a bar-room pool table.

The crowd, many bearing signs complaining of discrimination against Portuguese, cheered loudly when two other men who were acquitted of charges arising from the rape appeared at the rally.

The rape case has attracted national attention from feminists because of reports that bar customers watched and cheered as the crime occurred.

But the Portuguese community in Massachusetts believes the four men were victims of discrimination. Last Thursday, more than 5,000 people marched through the streets of nearby New Bedford, a largely Portuguese fishing community.

At Friday's rally, Aldo Melo, a leader of the pro-defendant Committee for Justice, complained: "These men were condemned in the press a year ago. The press printed the worst exaggerations."

Medical uses found for dissolving glass

HARLOW, England (AP). — Scientists are testing a special dissolving glass for a wide range of medical uses, including the treatment of cancer and arthritis.

The glass is known as Controlled Release Glass, or CRG, because it dissolves in liquid at a controlled speed. Its developers say CRG might be used to deliver drugs to the body at a constant rate for any period ranging from a day to a decade, or it could be threaded into a tumor to gradually release chemicals that are too lethal for general introduction into the bloodstream.

It can also be molded into rods and tubes for use as a structural material in surgery, and already has been successfully used in an operation on a human arthritis patient, according to a scientist involved in the research.

It has also undergone successful initial tests in combatting bilharzia, one of the biggest killers in the

developing world.

Although possible use of CRG for human cancer patients is still years away, animal tests are scheduled to begin next month in Detroit, Michigan.

CRG looks like ordinary window or bottle glass and is made in the same way. By melting at high temperatures. But unlike conventional glass based on silicates, CRG is based on phosphates.

It was created in a laboratory fluke back in the early 1970s, when British scientists were trying to develop an ultra-hard glass for telephone switching components.

Instead, the result was a glass that dissolves in water. It had no use then, but its inventor was unwilling to waste his effort and continued to look for applications.

Limited trials in Nigeria and Zambia have shown that CRG is 100 per cent effective in killing the snail, which carries bilharzia. A year-long trial is to begin in April in

Zambia, after which researchers will know whether the material works for up to a year, he said. Bilharzia is a deadly second to malaria in Africa.

Dr. William Powers, director of radiation therapy at Detroit's Grace-Harper Hospital, said he plans to begin testing CRG against animal "cancers" as soon as he receives a shipment of the glass, expected by the beginning of next month.

"We are going to put very toxic chemicals in tumours and allow the glass to dissolve in the local region," he said.

He said he thought it would be good in treating prostate cancer, and it would "allow us to give the drug fairly rapidly and get it out of the system quickly too."

Powers said he could not estimate when the treatment might be available to cancer victims, "but we'll find out pretty fast if it doesn't work."

4 Basque guerrillas killed in Spanish police ambush

SAN SEBASTIAN (Reuters). — Police in Spain's Basque region were on the alert yesterday for possible retaliatory attacks after an incident in which they killed four Basque separatist guerrillas in a seashore ambush.

Police were waiting at Pasajes de San Juan last Thursday night with launchers, frogmen and arc lights when five guerrillas arrived by boat from France. Police said the guerrillas belonged to an anarchist offshoot of the separatist group ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom).

The fifth guerrilla was captured after the gun battle, which sparked street protests in San Sebastian, Renteria and Pamplona, and an armed attack on a police patrol in which no one was hurt.

Acting Basque President Carlos Garaikoetxea called for an immediate inquiry into the Thursday night gunfight. One Basque politician termed the ambush a "firing squad."

"This action is not of a democratic police forces but obeys the on-the-spot application of the death penalty," Juan Maria Bandres of the left-wing Euzkadi Ezerketa Party told newsmen.

The incident was followed on Friday by the killing of a Basque exile in southwest France, the sixth in three months.

A shadowy right-wing death squad, the Anti-Terrorist Liberation Group, claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a French newspaper.

Javier Perez de Arenaza, 32, was shot in the head five times by a motorcyclist as he was leaving a petrol station in his car in the resort of Biarritz, police said.

Soviets reportedly refuse to accept Reagan message

NEW YORK (AP). — Soviet officials refused to see an unofficial American envoy who was carrying a personal message from President Ronald Reagan to Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko two weeks ago, according to a report published yesterday.

Administration officials told *The New York Times* that it was the first time in their recollection that the Soviets had refused to accept an envoy and message of this sort. The newspaper said Lt.-Gen. Brent Scowcroft, chairman of the President's Commission on Strategic Forces, was carrying the letter.

Oscar-winning lyricist Paul Webster, at 76

BEVERLY HILLS (AP). — Paul Francis Webster, whose lyrics won three Oscars and included *Somewhere My Love* and *The Twelfth of Never*, has died at his home, his family said on Friday. He was 76.

Red Brigades may have been behind \$16.2m. robbery

ROME (AP). — Bandits claiming to be Red Brigades terrorists stole nearly 26 billion lire (\$16.2m.) from a security company yesterday in one of the largest robberies in Italian history, police said.

They said the bandits cleaned out all the money in vaults at Brink's Securmark, an armoured van company that transports and stores valuables and currency.

A police spokesman, who asked not to be named, said officials were fairly sure that the Red Brigades were responsible for the carefully planned heist because of the style of the operation.

TENTS. — Troops have been brought in to help with relief work and more than 2,000 tents have been erected to house the homeless after last Monday's earthquake in Soviet Central Asia.

8 candidates in today's El Salvador elections

SAN SALVADOR (Reuters). — El Salvador's moderate presidential candidate, Jose Napoleon Duarte, says he will win today's election and that he will not negotiate under pressure with left-wing guerrillas.

"We will not negotiate with guerrillas because we refuse to negotiate with rifles on the table," he told a news conference on Friday.

Duarte and right-winger Roberto D'Aubuisson are favoured among the eight candidates to face each other in a run-off election later unless one contender wins the presidency outright with at least 50 per cent of the vote today.

"We believe in solving the social and political roots of the violence, and then we will call for a dialogue with all sectors of society," he said.

of the long-running war between the government and guerrillas in the Central American nation.

On the eve of the elections, which many Roman Catholic Church leaders view with considerable scepticism, El Salvador marked the fourth anniversary of the murder of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero yesterday.

"As an unusually vitriolic election campaign ended, the church has memorial ceremonies for the man whose assassination some historians consider the point of no return in the civil war that has been tearing El Salvador apart since 1980.

Romero, an outspoken critic of human rights abuses, was shot dead by a sniper as he was saying mass on March 24 of that year.

Martin Buber Institute World Council of Synagogues

HEBREW UNIVERSITY FORUM

EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN ENGLISH AT 8 p.m.

at The Center for Conservative Judaism

2/4 Rehov Agur, Jerusalem

Monday, March 26	THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY Edmond Wharmann, Journalist Proceeded by program honouring George E. Luyckx Organizer and Coordinator of the Hebrew University Forum on his retirement
Monday, April 2	ADVENTURES IN JEWISH ART AND CULTURE FOLKTALES: A REFLECTION OF JEWISH LIFE, RATE AND FAITH Barbara Rush, Folklorist and Storyteller PRELUDE TO DISASTER: RITUALS OF HEALTH POLITICS 1933 — 1939 Prof. William Seidelman, Visiting Professor, Department of Health in the Community, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
Monday, April 16	Pessah — No Forum
Monday, April 23	Pessah — No Forum
Monday, April 30	PROF. GOLDSTEIN YOM HASHEVA LECTURE Prof. Eliezer Berkovits, Philosopher and Author

Admission IS100... Next ad, April 29, 1984

CLIP AND SAVE

Worthwhile Shopping and Services

IN REHOVOT

The City which is Nice to Live in

HEZI ELECTRONICS

4, Beit Hapolim, Tel. 054-53994

The No. 1 salon for electrical appliances in Rehovot

New Immigrants we sell Tax Free!!

Stereo: JVC, Onkyo, Sanyo, Sony, Technics, A.R., Morol and more.

A selection of colour TV's and sink-top dishwashers.

Washing machines by Zohar, Electra, Crystal, Blomberg, Kenwood, Philco.

Refrigerators by General Electric, National, Amcor, Philips and other famous names.

Convenient payment terms: approximately 40% down and the remainder in 6 interest-free dollar payments.

Bringing this ad gives you a discount

LABORATORY AVI

Avi is now offering these new services:

- Transfer from Super 8 to video
- Transfer from slides and pictures to video
- Professional photography and copying

— in addition to —

developing and enlarging and repair of all photographic equipment

• THE SHOP IS SMALL THE SERVICE BIG •

Rehovot, 175 Rehov Herzl, in the passage, Tel. 054-59218

Special discount if you show this ad.

All Videos Colour TVs Stereo Sets and OTHER ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

expertly repaired and serviced by experienced qualified South African technician

REUBEN WIDES

8 Rehov Eisenberg, Rehovot Phone 054-74732

from any part of the country

This space reserved for your ad!

For details on this column call The Jerusalem Post Adv. Dept., Tel Aviv, 03-294222 or 054-54042 (evenings)

TOUR VALEH

W.Z.O. Aitya and Absorption Dept

invites Visitors from Abroad to an evening of

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

on all aspects of living and banking in Israel

held every Sunday evening at 9 p.m. at the Diplomat Hotel, 145 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv

Sponsored by

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

Tourist Dept., 16 Mapu Street, Tel Aviv

THE PEOPLE YOU CAN TALK TO

The American Consulate General Jerusalem

announces that its consular section on 27 Nablus Road will be closed to the public on Monday, March 26. Assistance to US Citizens will be provided only in emergencies.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:

8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's University: Israeli Literature in the 1960s; 20th Century Democracies and Dictatorships: Viewpoint 16.00 Barriers (part 4); 18.35 Rehovot Screenshot 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:

17.30 Little House on the Prairie: Wave of the Future

18.20 Story Time

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:

18.30 News roundup

18.35 Samira's Kitchen

19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup

20.02 Programme Trailer

20.30 A Film is Born — background to the film, Yentl, starring Barbara Streisand, based on the story by Isaac Bashevis Singer

21.00 Mabat Newsweek and Overseas Sports Review

21.40 Raoul Wallenberg: Buried Alive — documentary

22.55 Tales of the Unexpected: The Mugger

23.30 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):

17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (TV) 3 Nature film 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Three's Company 21.00 Best-selling Empire 22.00 News in English 22.15 To be announced

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):

13.00 Good News 13.30 Westbrook Hospital 14.00 Insight 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.13 Flying House 18.00 Luredo 19.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase 21.00 News in Review 21.30 Evening Cinema 22.54 700 Club

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Musical Clock

7.07 Vivaldi: Cello Concerto (Tortelier); Mozart: Divertimento No. 3, K.138

7.30 Schubert: Trio in B-flat major (arranged from Der Hirt auf dem Felsen); Schumann: Kinderszenen, Op.15 (Alfred Brendel); 3 Spirituals (Barbara Hendricks); Poulenc: Piano Copertino; Mendelssohn: Cello Sonata, Op.45; Haydn: Symphony No. 101 (Nathan Bernstein)

9.30 Bach: Cantata No. 84 (Anneling); Leibner: Oboe Concerto (Holliger); Herold: Excerpts from the ballet, La Somnambule; Dvorak: Piano Quintet (Bishop, Berlin)

Rodriguez: Symphonic Poem

12.00 Nancy Usher, viola; Michael Feyham, piano — Eccles; Sonata; Liszt: Forgotten Romance; Bloch: Parade; Weipke: Piece for Viola Solo; Elisabeth Roloff, organ — Fromm; 10 Etudes on Shabbat Cantillations; Alan: 3 Pieces for Organ

13.05 Smetana: Scherzo; Bloch: Bial Schern (Mordkovich); Roter: Beate Concerto; Boechetti: Quintet No. 6; Weber: Aria from Der Freischuetz (Lucia Poppi); Monti: Memorata; Menahem Avidon: Spring Overture (ISO, Sheriff)

15.00 Early Morning Prayers of the Armenian Orthodox Church

15.30 Youth Programme — Music... and Liberation

16.30 Byrd: Mass for Five Voices; Bach: Cantata No. 11; Kodaly: Psalmus Hungaricus (London Symphony, Kertesz)

18.00 Michael Smoira-Cohen — The Musician as representative of the society he lives in

19.05 Scar: Mozart: Variations (Williams); Mendelssohn: Youth Symphony No. 3 (Gewandhaus, Nazari); Mozart: Piano

Concerto No. 5, K.175; Schumann: Symphony No. 3 (IPO, Paul Paray)

20.30 The Israel Chamber Orchestra and Freiburg Choir, Germany, conducted by Wolfgang Stauffer — Haydn: Te Deum for Maria Theresa; Mozart: Vesperae solemnes de Confessore, K.339; Beethoven: Mass in C major, Op.86

23.00 Music from the Distant Past

6.03 Programmes for Olim

7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)

9.30 Encounter — live family magazine

10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew

11.10 Elementary School Broadcasts

11.30 Education for all

12.05 News

13.00 News in English

13.30 News in French

14.05 Children's programmes

15.25 World of Science (repeat)

15.53 Notes on a New Book

16.05 Free Period — live education magazine

17.12 Jewish Ideas

17.30 Everyman's University

18.05 Afternoon Classics

19.05 Lessons in Tanit by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz

19.30 Programmes for Olim

22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

4.12 Gymnastics

5.20 Editorial Review

6.53 Green Light — drivers' corner

7.00 This Morning — news magazine

8.05 Safe Journey

9.05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli

10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine

12.05 Open Line — news and music

13.00 Midday — news commentary, music

14.10 Matters of Interest — with Gabi Gazit

16.10 Safe Journey

17.10 Economics Magazine

ENGLISH BROADCASTS — ISRAEL RADIO

07.00-07.15 News and Press Review

13.00-13.15 News and Feature Programme

17.00-17.15 News Magazine

20.00-20.15 News Magazine

20.45 7 p.m. programme

— 576 kHz/Hz — centre and north — 1170 kHz/Hz — Jerusalem area

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS

12.00 kHz/Hz: 5-6 and 8-9 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews, 5-30 p.m. — News roundup, 5-30 p.m. — VOA Magazine Show, 6-6.15 p.m. — News in Special English for Students of English, 11-12 midnight — VOA World Report with news, background and analysis

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS20 per line including VAT, insertion for children: Policy Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum, Closed Saturdays.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10.00-5.00; At 11: Guided tour in English, 3.30; Children's film, 4.00; The Million Dollar Dog.

CONDUCTED TOURS:

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations — Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus, — Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-46271.

Hebrew University:

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus, Buses 9 and 28.

2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-482819.

American Mizrahi Museum, Free Morning Tours — 8 Alhala Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-699222.

Archaeology and Contemporary Israeli Art. Rockefeller Museum: Kadish Barnea, Judean Kingdom fortress; How to Study the Past (for children: Policy Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum), Closed Saturdays.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10.00-5.00; At 11: Guided tour in English, 3.30; Children's film, 4.00; The Million Dollar Dog.

CONDUCTED TOURS:

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations — Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus, — Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-46271.

Hebrew University:

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus, Buses 9 and 28.

2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-482819.

American Mizrahi Museum, Free Morning Tours — 8 Alhala Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-699222.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9

Eden: Scarface 6, 9; Edison Brain Storm; Habbani: Big Laugh; Kfir: Verigo 4, 7, 9.15; Mitchell: Silkwood 7, 9.15; Orion: To Be or Not to Be; Orion: Escape from the Bronx; Ron: Return of Martin Guerre 4, 7, 9.15; Scazzari: Vol 7, 9.15; Bypassed Film: Seen 7, 9; Cinema One: Triple feature/ ticket: Revenge of the Ninja 6; Silent Rage 7.45; Midnight Express 9.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

Alhambra: The Day After 4.30, 7.10, 9.30; New-York: Big Laugh; Cinema 1: Terms of Endearment 4.20, 7, 9.35; Cinema 2: Never Cry Wolf 4.35, 7.10, 9.40 (Sun. Mon. 11.25); Cinema 3: Trading Places 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 4: Experience Preferred by but not Essential 4.45, 7.15, 9.35; Canterbury Tales 10.30, 1.30; Cinema 5: Cinderella 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9

Amphitheatre: Four Cent Bricks Ties Plus Rien; Arnon: Scarface 5, 8.30;

6.20, 9.35: The Graduate 10.30, 1.30; Cinema One: Private School; Cinema 2: Funny Girl 6, 9; Dekal: To Be or Not to Be 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In: Officer and Gentleman 7.15, 9.30; Katheri: Le Marginal 7.15, 9.30; Gai: Bratman; Gordon: Narayana 4.30, 7, 9.30; Lev: Return of Martin Guerre 1.30, 4.30, 7, 9.30; Lohar: The Chosen; Maximo: Four Cent Bricks Ties Plus Rien; Mignani: Honorary Consul; Orly: Rear Window; Pardo: David, Boy, Ziggy and Stardust 7.15, 9.30; Pardo: Lord of Discipline; Shalom: Silkwood 4, 7, 9.30; Studio: Educating Rita; Tachler: I Love You Arnon; Tel Aviv: Star Trek II; Wines of Kibbutz; Tel Aviv: Mamma Muddy River; Zofar: Fanny and Alexander 4.30, 8.30; Beth Hachofetz: Boys from Brazil 8.30

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9

Amphitheatre: Four Cent Bricks Ties Plus Rien; Arnon: Scarface 5, 8.30;

6.20, 9.35: The Graduate 10.30, 1.30; Cinema One: Private School; Cinema 2: Funny Girl 6, 9; Dekal: To Be or Not to Be 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In: Officer and Gentleman 7.15, 9.30; Katheri: Le Marginal 7.15, 9.30; Gai: Bratman; Gordon: Narayana 4.30, 7, 9.30; Lev: Return of Martin Guerre 1.30, 4.30, 7, 9.30; Lohar: The Chosen; Maximo: Four Cent Bricks Ties Plus Rien; Mignani: Honorary Consul; Orly: Rear Window; Pardo: David, Boy, Ziggy and Stardust 7.15, 9.30; Pardo: Lord of Discipline; Shalom: Silkwood 4, 7, 9.30; Studio: Educating Rita; Tachler: I Love You Arnon; Tel Aviv: Star Trek II; Wines of Kibbutz; Tel Aviv: Mamma Muddy River; Zofar: Fanny and Alexander 4.30, 8.30; Beth Hachofetz: Boys from Brazil 8.30

TEL AVIV

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Comic Images in the Art of the 20th Century, Michel Kirchner, photographs; Classical Painting 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; Twentieth Century Art; Visiting Hours: Sun-Thurs 10.00-5.00; Fri. 10.00-4.00; Sat. 10.00-4.00; Sun. 10.00-4.00; Exhibition on Still-Life, Visiting Hours: Sun-Thurs 9.15-5.00; Sat. 10.00-4.00; Sun. 10.00-4.00; Exhibition on Still-Life, Visiting Hours: Sun-Thurs 9.15-5.00; Sat. 10.00-4.00; Sun. 10.00-4.00

CONDUCTED TOURS:

American Mizrahi Museum, Free Morning Tours — 8 Alhala Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-699222.

Archaeology and Contemporary Israeli Art. Rockefeller Museum: Kadish Barnea, Judean Kingdom fortress; How to Study the Past (for children: Policy Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum), Closed Saturdays.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10.00-5.00; At 11: Guided tour in English, 3.30; Children's film, 4.00; The Million Dollar Dog.

CONDUCTED TOURS:

CONTRARY to speculation, the recent visit to Jerusalem by a high-level Greek delegation does not signal a foreign policy shift in Athens, according to Helleni Vlachou, editor-in-chief of the Athens daily *Kathimerini*, and a member of the mission.

The three-day visit of some 100 Greeks — including former president Constantine Tsatos and current secretary-general of the Ministry of Culture and Science, Constantine Alvanos — was highlighted by the inauguration of a Hellenic House at the Mount Scopus campus of Hebrew University.

The House, in which the Classics Department is located, was donated by the Jews of Thessaloniki in memory of the 65,000 Greek Jewish students killed by the Nazis.

"I wouldn't say it's the Greek government that was responsible for our visit," explained Vlachou, who is aligned with the opposition New Democratic party. "It was the community of Thessaloniki who gave the money, and Israel who has the university."

While the delegation consisted of the highest ranking Greek officials to visit Israel since the founding of the state, Vlachou discounted its significance.

"We're grateful to renew an ancient friendship between the Israelis of Thessaloniki and the Israelis of Jerusalem," she said, interchanging the words Jews and Israelis. "But the importance of our trip is the creation of a learning centre — not the level of our delegation." Thus Vlachou gave no signal that Greece's ruling pro-Palestinian Pasok Party is about to change its spots.

When it comes to Israel, Greece doesn't have a great track record. In 1948, it voted against the creation of the Jewish state, allegedly to protect the nearly 130,000 Greeks then living in Egypt.

During the Yom Kippur War, President George Papadopoulos wouldn't open up his country's air space to U.S. planes delivering weapons to Israel, but did permit Soviet planes headed for the Arab countries to cross.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu bitterly condemned Israel for entering Lebanon in June, 1982, heralding a spate of anti-Semitic attacks and demonstrations in Greece. Bombs were placed near an Amcor headquarters in Athens, and at a Jewish-owned travel agency.

All the West European nations

The Greek connection

Athens newspaper editor Helleni Vlachou tells Jennifer Frey about the 'gross misunderstanding' that colours Greek-Israeli relations.



Helleni Vlachou (Yossi Zamir/Scoop 80)

except Greece boycotted the UN Palestinian Conference in Geneva last August; and Greece is the only EEC nation that does not grant Israel full *de jure* recognition. The PLO representative in Athens has the same diplomatic status as his Israeli counterpart.

Commenting on what Israelis view as Greece's historically anti-Israeli stance, Vlachou insisted that there has been a gross misunderstanding.

"People here have the impression

that we've been enemies. That's completely idiotic! We were never on bad terms.

"We don't always agree with everything Israel does," she said, and speaking for both the government and the opposition point of view, added: "And we think the Palestinians have some right to have a piece of land to sit on. But it shouldn't be blown out of proportion."

"The fact that the Israeli envoy (in Athens) is only a *charge d'affaires*

isn't tragic. Most Greeks don't know and don't care. The people see we have commercial and cultural ties. We travel to Israel and Israel comes to us."

If, in fact, a pro-Palestinian leaning exists, Vlachou said, it isn't a reflection on the feelings of the Greek population *per se*, but of the current socialist government.

"Papandreu is just doing acrobatics — trying to court the Left and the Arab world." The first official guests to be invited to Greece

when Papandreu came to power in 1981 were Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi and Yasser Arafat.

"The government thought the Arabs would be useful for something," Vlachou noted. "But they haven't come through." Little of the Arab business money promised to Greece has materialized, but Vlachou doesn't believe that Papandreu's disillusionment has yet surfaced in any concrete foreign policy changes.

After actress Melina Mercouri, the 70-year-old editor is one of the best known women in Greece.

"I was born into the position," Vlachou said, explaining that hers is a well-established, fourth-generation Athenian family, and that her father owned *Kathimerini*. Without any formal education, Vlachou expanded the family trade into a thriving empire. In time, she was publishing weekly, morning and afternoon (daily) newspapers and books — but closed down the presses in protest when the military junta took over in 1967.

"I didn't accept censorship, and wouldn't be forced fed with the material they were giving us to print," she said.

Outspoken in her criticism of the junta, Vlachou was put under house

arrest, but escaped, incognito to London. She stayed abroad for 7 years without her husband and children, writing and broadcasting against the military rule.

Her disdain for the colonels who organized the junta is still strong.

"They weren't our government. They can't even claim the honour of being military. They were simply ambitious, ridiculous hijackers. I was sure they'd fall and I was waiting. They did. I came back."

Upon her return to Greece, Vlachou re-opened just the *Kathimerini*, a conservative, centrist paper which has a good reputation despite its low circulation, and she served in Constantine Karamanlis' parliament. Her close personal ties with Karamanlis, who restored Greek democracy after the junta, opened political doors but Vlachou quit politics in 1977 to return to her newspaper.

"I'm a working editor, not a luxury editor," she said, describing how she works from 9:00 in the morning until the afternoon break, then until midnight.

Through her editorials, Vlachou is still fighting for human rights and stressing the importance of Greece's move away from the Balkan states towards Europe.

Classroom counsellor

As a school social worker, Aviva Bar-Am counselled depressed, withdrawn and aggressive pupils — and their families.

city and learned a trade. When he had really relaxed and became an excellent student, he was transferred to a more difficult school, where he continued his studies.

Contrast what I was able to do in this school with my experience in another, where I worked half time. The second school was new, and fancy. The principal was charming. I even had an office — in the basement. But the room didn't matter. No one was referred to me anyway. The only thing I was allowed to do in that school was to sign my name to requests for scholarships for students with whom I was unfamiliar. I balked. The school was displeased. Then, one day a month after I started working, I received news that the principal was coming to my office.

When she arrived she was accompanied by the ambassador from a country which contributes large sums to the school. "And this is Mrs. Bar-Am, our social welfare worker," announced the principal to the ambassador. We shook hands. My presence had been utilized. I was the third social worker in that school in two years, and although I had thought I would succeed, I left soon afterwards. This was the time for the other school.

I spent part of my time dealing with economic problems, and I found that helping with financial

problems often yielded wonderful results.

Families with no steady income, who can't show a copy of last month's salary in order to prove destitution, and others whose minute income is just above starvation level, find it almost impossible to receive financial assistance.

Ruth was 13-years-old. In class she never opened her mouth. When her teacher realized it was because of her embarrassment at her ugly teeth, she sent her to me. The president's fund, and other contributors from whom I asked for assistance payed for her dental treatment. Ruthie's grades jumped from C's to A's.

Sometimes financial aid is not enough. I will never forget Yossi. His mother was ill, illiterate, and emotionally disturbed. His father, who didn't live with the family, came home only for food and sex, and to beat up his children. This couple, like Rafi's parents, were pathologically interdependent, that is, each needed the other in order to continue their disturbed behaviour patterns.

Although the welfare department had had a large file on the family they were unable to treat them. The family didn't cooperate, there weren't enough social workers to spare for really intensive work with them and the parents' legal status was complicated.

After months of almost daily meetings between the mother and myself, she agreed to go to the National Insurance Institute and request that they take legal action to extract child support payments from the father. With the help of the Prime Minister's special fund, a stove was bought for the family, and with money from the president's fund they purchased beds, a table and chairs. The welfare department finally bought a hot water boiler.

For Yossi, I found a university student to spend six hours a week with him, studying and playing. But it was all too late. Yossi was on his way to delinquency and I asked the probation department to step in before he was caught committing a crime. He had helped in such cases before, but this time they refused and a file was opened by the police against Yossi.

One of my more difficult cases was that of 13-year-old Michal, a holy terror. She swore at teachers and other pupils and refused to attend classes. One day her teacher and her advisor decided to visit her family. What they discovered brought them straight to me. When they entered the house they found the curtains drawn. Two small children were sitting together in a playpen and the mother lay in bed. There was little food in the refrigerator, and the house was a mess. They were horrified.



No one in Michal's previous school had known about her home life. She did the cooking, cleaning and shopping. She also tried to care for her youngest siblings. Michal's mother was a deeply depressed woman going through a hard pregnancy. Michal was doing everything at home and sometimes coming to school. She had been too proud to tell anyone.

Helping this family was complicated. The father had a good job but refused to support the family. Michal's mother refused to get help from the welfare department and wouldn't prosecute her husband. In this case I was able to help Michal and her family. The grade school children in her family were given free hot lunches, and the two youngest children were placed in day care centres. This freed Michal.

During my first year a large number of boys and girls came to me with problems related to sex and to love. Finding them full of an unbelievable amount of misinformation, and assuming that this was typical of many other teenagers, I instigated a programme of sex education. All of this was done with the somewhat hesitant agreement of the principal and always in classes where the teachers had requested it.

One of my more interesting pastimes was to run semi-therapeutic groups. Teenagers would meet with me every week and together we would work out problems of self-image, school difficulties, male-female relationships and other issues.

Those were exciting times for me. My decision to leave the school in order to have more time for my family was a difficult one, but I did leave, and now enjoy hearing of the success of students who had once come to me because they had no one else.

Mum's the word

Messiahs and washing machines

"WHEN'S the Messiah coming?" Yael asks me one long afternoon after a provocative morning at kindergarten.

"Yesterday, between 8 and 1," I shout from the cutting board, my eyes tearing from an onion.

"I'll leave the key at Shoshana's," I add.

Sensing that we are on different wave-lengths, brother Eytan butts in.

"She's talking about the Messiah, not about the washing-machine technician."

"Oh, sorry dear. Well, now, let's see. If the washing machine man said he'd be here last Thursday, and it's already Tuesday and we still don't have clean clothes, then the Messiah should come in about 14 years."

Visions of black-coated, bearded men and pale children throwing stones at cars like my own dance in my head, as I gracefully close the door to further discussion about a subject on which I feel I have no expertise.

A week later, Yael, undaunted, tries again.

"Are there witches in the world?" she asks, this time as we bread the schnitzel together.

Now I feel more sure of myself and am open for meaningful dialogue, having confronted a real witch on a September night in 1975. I had put seven-month-old Eytan to sleep at 7:30 and, having been tired for eight months, was looking forward to calling it a day when suddenly, at 11:30, the familiar whining emanated from his room. Nerves were taut and rising steadily, like the rate of inflation.

On this particular night, I marched into Eytan's room, kitchen knife in hand, and encountered the witch.

Judy Labensohn

"Shut up," she cried, "or I'll cut off your head. Shut up, or I'll throw you out the window. Go to sleep. Go to sleep. Go to sleep," she screamed, "or I'll smother you in infant blankets."

The intensity of the rage shocked her. How could it be? Only several hours earlier she had nursed the darling baby, cuddled him and then played peek-a-boo with him for a good part of the afternoon.

The stunned child would be damaged for life, no doubt, but she had no energy left for thinking about Baby's psyche or how a good mother should behave. She was just feeling a big deficit of patience, and verging on bankruptcy.

It was there, in that idyllic room with fuzzy lambs sleeping on shelves and angelic mobile pussycats spinning lullabies, that I realized witches do exist and they are very close at hand.

"Yes, my dear, there really are witches in the world," I tell Yael as our fingers fondle a chicken breast.

"They come unannounced and no sooner do they arrive, than they disappear. It's difficult to stamp them out altogether, but several consecutive nights of uninterrupted sleep cramp their style."

"Last night there was one in the bathroom and I was afraid she would push me down the toilet and flush me away," Yael responds enthusiastically, obviously sensing my interest in the subject.

"But why would the witch want to hurt you?" I ask, innocently.

"Cause witches are mean and want to hurt little children."

I feel like my petticoat is showing. Later, at bedtime, Yael and I read *Hansel and Gretel*, the penultimate

fairy tale about the mean (step) mother. While describing the deceptive candy-cane house, my thoughts drift to the Messiah.

If we mothers are really part witch, I muse, then maybe we also have a little bit of the Messiah in us, as well. After all, we do take the children to the park on Saturday mornings when we'd rather stay in bed and read the entire magazine section cover to cover. We do serve them fresh, hand-squeezed orange juice every morning despite the fact that a bag of 100% pure costs less. And we do comb the nits out of their hair at least twice a week. No witch would do that.

After Hansel and Gretel return home to live happily ever after and Yael is tucked in for pleasant dreams, I reopen a door.

"Remember when you asked me about the Messiah?" I say softly.

"Yeah, Nomi Shemer says he's coming today," Yael proclaims.

"Well, maybe she's right. Maybe we all just have to help him come. Like when you share your new magic-markers with baby Daniel. Or when Eytan offers you partnership on his Smurf cards, or when Daniel gives you his last strawberry. At those special, rare moments, I can almost hear the Messiah trying desperately to come."

She looks at me as if I've had an overdose of herbal tea.

"Yael," I say, suppressing the witch in me, "let's try to help him come."

She twists a few strands of her blonde hair with her right thumb and index finger and, before inserting her left thumb into her mouth where it will spend the night, asks, "You mean, if we try to be good to each other more often — like sharing magic-markers and Smurf cards and strawberries — then maybe even the washing machine man will come?"

"Amen," I whisper, as the doorbell rings.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

Drive carefully
A little courtesy
won't
kill you!

INFORMATION IS STRENGTH

Israel 1984: Hyper-inflation, liquidity problems, uncertainties. These and more intensify the need for the most dependable tools and information prior to decision-making. TODAY MORE THAN EVER! In accordance with your requirements, Dun & Bradstreet can provide a report on the condition and activities of every company in Israel and abroad.

For more than 140 years Dun & Bradstreet has specialized in gathering information — analyzing it, confirming it, and presenting it to its subscribers in Israel and abroad. The Company compiles 10,000,000 business information reports annually through more than 300 branches throughout the world. These reports are constantly up-dated, captured into an international computerized system, representing basic data immediately available to serve you. HOW?

When you require information on a company: Ask Us!

We at Dun & Bradstreet provide you with a wide range of business reports varying in depth — single or continuous report service — as per your choice. For example:

- Standard Report:** Antecedents of the company, its management, business activities, affiliates, financial structure, credit appraisal, and more.
- Credit Opinion:** Supported recommendations with regard to the granting (or not granting) of a specific amount of credit requested by your customer.
- Performance Ability Opinion:** Supported recommendations with regard to the capabilities of a business to execute projects of a specific scope.
- Supplier's Ability Report:** A survey of experiences of various clients with a particular supplier, and an appraisal of his ability to comply with his commitments.

DUNSGUIDE ISRAEL 83/84 — Directory of the 5,000 leading Israeli enterprises. A 30% discount on this essential tool for every manager — now for only \$80.

Dunsguide Israel contains 19 pertinent details on each of Israel's leading businesses — for your daily use.

DB

Dun & Bradstreet (Israel) Ltd

105 HaYarok St. Tel. 03-214121
P.O.B. 20001 Tel-Aviv 61200

'Demeaning' TV ad returns

THE reappearance of the Citrus Marketing Board's grapefruit ad on TV — with its bevy of bouncing, blissful women used to sell the fruit — has unleashed a new wave of protest among viewers.

The ad had been discontinued, not by the Broadcasting Authority which makes good money from it, but by the marketing board, which apparently didn't have a surplus of grapefruits during the past few months. When the board asked to resume broadcast of the ad, TV

House complied.

Micha Yinon, the incoming chairman of the authority, is also head of the committee that supervises public service announcements on TV. He has received pro est letters from both men and women, who argue that the ads are demeaning to women.

"I will consider reconvening the committee to discuss the resumption of the grapefruit ads," he told *The Jerusalem Post*. J.S.I.

WALL STREET WEEK

All news was bad news last week

NEW YORK (AP). — All news on Wall Street lately seems to be bad news.

If some bit of information reaches investors suggesting that the U.S. economy remains strong, they react with the presumption that interest rates are headed higher.

If some other news item suggests the economy is slowing, they react with the presumption that corporate profits will be disappointing.

Recently, when Chairman Paul Volcker of the U.S. Federal Reserve used the word "strong" to describe economic activity, the stock market took a tumble. Last week, when the government reported a surprise decline in new orders for durable goods in February, the stock market reacted negatively as well.

This kind of behaviour naturally puzzles many followers of the markets, who would like to find some logic in the ups and downs of stocks, but who are often frustrated in that quest.

As some analysts see it, the market's response to any news that comes along, no matter how positive or negative it may appear, is inherently unpredictable. That is the case, they say, because most investors have their attention focused on the hazy future, rather than on what is taking place now.

What they see in that hazy future is difficult to know, since all the participants in the market are never simultaneously available for a mass interview.

But some market-watchers believe it is important to watch the

market's response to current news anyway, because it can provide a tip-off to changes in the prevailing sentiment among investors. When the market "wants" to go down, in this view, investors will accentuate the negatives, paying little attention to what looks on the surface like good news.

For the week, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials fell 29.52 to 1,154.84, wiping out much of the previous week's 44.60-point gain.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index dropped 1.38 to 90.35, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was down 2.93 at 209.49.

Volume averaged 80.96 million shares a day, against 92.38 million the week before.



A model serves to glamorize a fire drill at the Marina Hotel in Bat Yam last week. The hotel, which has had a fire in the past, initiated the exercise for the benefit of the entire industry. (Nissim Ozry)

GRAIN IMPORT — Despite a bumper crop, India is expected to import food grains for the fourth successive year to maintain a minimum buffer stock of 10 million tons, the Indian Express reported Thursday.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

March 23, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	149.50
British sterling	213.71
German mark	56.601
French franc	18.363
Dutch guilder	50.134
Swiss franc	68.569
Swedish krona	19.136
Norwegian krone	19.681
Danish krone	15.450
Finnish mark	26.244
Canadian dollar	117.30
Australian dollar	140.38
South African rand	120.07
Belgian franc (10)	27.647
Austrian schilling (10)	80.392
Italian lire (1000)	91.513
Japanese yen (100)	66.019
Irish pound	173.05
Spanish peseta (100)	98.271
Jordanian dinar	402.16
Lebanese lira	26.460
Egyptian pound	129.32

Rains boost Kinneret

KIRYAT SHMONA. — The water level of Lake Kinneret has risen 10 centimetres during the past few days as a result of the recent rains, adding some 16 million cubic metres of water to the lake. But the water is still two metres below the lake's optimum level, officials at Mekorot, the national water company, said yesterday.

Mekorot also said the underground reserves had been somewhat replenished, but that the situation was still serious.

Gulfie farmers were able to cut down on their irrigation after the recent rains.

Hapoalim raises its pakam interest

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bank Hapoalim announced towards the weekend that it was raising the interest rates it pays on short-term deposits (pakam) by up to 2.3 per cent (an effective annual rate of 64 per cent.)

The monthly rates will now be as high as 12.5 per cent for periods of

Size of deposit	7 days	21 days	30 days	Two months
In shekels	N	E	N	E
4,000 to 50,000	110	197	120	219
50,000 to 100,000	115	212	125	235
100,000 to 1m.	120	228	130	250
1m. to 5m.	125	244	135	267
5m. to 10m.	130	261	140	284
above 10m.	135	279	145	302

Banco Atlantico sold to Spanish-Arab group

MADRID (Reuters). — A Spanish-Arab consortium has acquired Banco Atlantico, the flagship of the Rumasa group nationalized last year, banking sources said towards the weekend.

They said the cabinet had agreed to sell the bank to Banco Arabe Espanol, the Bahrain-based Arab banking corporation, and Spain's Banco Exterior de Espana for 5.1 billion pesetas (\$33.6 million).

This is 3b. pesetas (\$19m.) more than offered by Banco de Bilbao, the winning group's nearest rival.

Banco Atlantico, with assets of 273b. (\$1.8b.) at the end of 1983, was the biggest of the 20 banks of the Rumasa Holding Company expropriated last February. The government nationalized the group, Spain's biggest business empire, saying it was near collapse.

NURSE Wanted

Salaried, or to be absorbed on the kibbutz. Contact: Navi or Richie, Kibbutz Ketura, Tel. 059-73167.

Event in these times!

For Sale

Prosperous Restaurant

in the centre of Tel Aviv for quick deciders!

Capital required: \$300,000

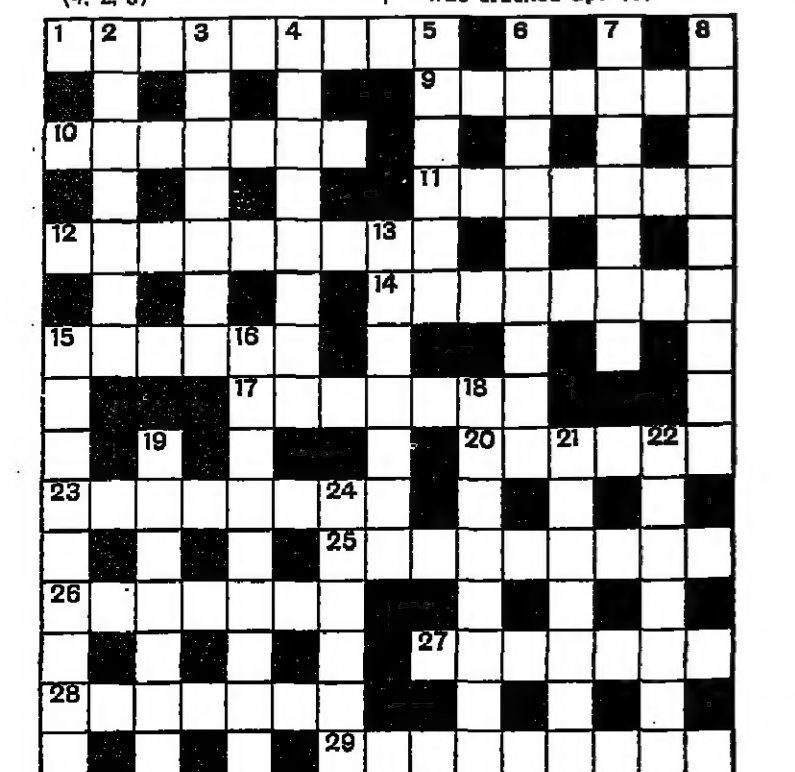
Payment terms can be arranged, with bank guarantee.

Please apply to P.O.B. 22568, Tel Aviv



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Unexpected deficit in the funds we get not long before autumn (9)
 - Huge chaps put into new semi (7)
 - Reducing the fare? (7)
 - One who has visions of gloomy character about me (7)
 - The person who should get the post (9)
 - Yes and no, they could be the means of alleviating our pains (8)
 - Feature of a drama doubly easy to set alight (6)
 - Furtive coverage for an art gallery of majestic proportions (7)
 - Beast of burden given first aid (6)
 - A judge of duty tones? (8)
 - Having no basis in fact? (9)
 - Very enthusiastic description of emotionally intense poetry (7)
 - The part of Greece in which Gloria's to be found (7)
 - Seaborne territorial detachment from the Arctic (7)
 - Long drink for which a special glass is required (4, 2, 3)
- DOWN**
- Its possessor should ultimately succeed (7)
 - Stopped working and went to bed (7)
 - Makes a discovery of audist involvement (5, 5)
 - Arboreal feature of every hill in Denmark (8)
 - Suitable times for Christians to offer special prayers for northern divers? (5, 4)
 - Isane portrait reflected in a mirror (7)
 - What MPs are expected to do about this day and age? (9)
 - Migrant sea bird from the Orient (7)
 - A foolish gate-crasher coming up for a belladonna lily (9)
 - East German wealth for down-to-earth wingers (9)
 - A blue rod bent with a great deal of effort (8)
 - Frightened about race start could be marked for life (7)
 - Put into touch with swell from three directions? (4, 3)
 - Constable of particular significance (7)
 - The address of the speaker who cracked up? (6)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

- EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**
- Jerusalem: Hatachana Hamercat, 234 Jaffa Rd., 528190, Baka, Salah Eddin, 272315, Shua'at Shua'at, 810108, Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: not available.
Peta: Tikva Kupat Holim Chai, Haim Ozer St., 905271.
Netanya: Hadassah, 24 Herzl, 22243.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288, Segal, 53 Ha'atzmaut, K. Aia, 441280.
- DUTY HOSPITALS**
- Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, ENT), Shaare Zedek (internal, gynecology).
Tel Aviv: Rikah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).
- FLIGHTS**
- 24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972484 (multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPED MESSAGE)
03-295555 (20 lines)
- POLICE**
- Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

- QUICK CROSSWORD**
- 15 Across
10 Down
- 1 Large body of people
9 Punishment
10 Rascal
- 11 Nobleman**
12 Queen
13 Hardwood tree
14 Excursion
15 Require
16 Wager
17 Endanger
18 Rim
19 Farewell
20 Perplex
21 Overjoyed
22 Tendency
- DOWN**
1 Thin sword
2 Proprietor
3 American university
4 Overbearing
5 Nameless person
6 Compass point
7 Divine maiden
8 Opening
9 Facsimile
10 Bunches
11 Empty space
12 Stopped
13 Dig
14 Node

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Bright week ends in dismal fall

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A fortnight ago a local astrologer predicted that beginning with March 18 the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange would have nine sessions of sharply falling prices. His prediction was far off the mark. In reality, the exchange during the week under review experienced some of the sharpest gains on record.

On Sunday the exchange was closed for the Purim holiday. When it reopened on Monday it seemed that the Purim joy had spilled over into the trading session. No fewer than 112 securities were established as "buyers only." Of these 19 securities traded as "buyers only" for the second session. Moreover, 189 securities advanced by between 5 and 15 per cent.

Bank shares not part of the "agreement" with the Treasury were particularly strong and brought off gains of up to 15 per cent. Even the once hapless Danot shares which had been hard hit in the wake of rumours that the company was suffering from liquidity problems, came through with 10 per cent gains.

The following session the public began to make itself felt by way of

mutual fund purchases. The number of "buyers only" escalated to 142, and 249 others issues traded with gains that ranged up to 40 per cent.

Wednesday's session was marked by some of the sharpest gains ever recorded on the exchange. A total of 408 issues advanced by margins of 5 to 40 per cent. There were no fewer than 97 "buyers only," and the General Share Index, commercial banks excluded, pounded ahead by 7.78 per cent.

Turnovers doubled those of the preceding session and passed the \$2.1 billion mark.

Analysts were at a loss to explain the strength of the market. "It certainly had nothing to do with the expectations of early elections," stated one analyst. Others, in a lighter vein, associated the phenomenon with a touch of "spring or Purim madness." However, it seemed that underpinning the market's strength was the continuous influx of moneys coming into the public's hand from redeemed index-linked bonds and lapsed savings schemes.

Also, there was an underlying desire "to get even" after the preceding week, which saw equity prices fall by some \$900 million. Over the first three sessions a good part of those losses was neatly

recouped.

However, all good things eventually must come to an end. Thursday, the tide turned, and when it did, it seemed as if the proverbial roof had caved in. Holders of shares which had appreciated by tens of percentage points over the previous three sessions, rushed to cash in their chips. It was getting-out-of-the-market-time, and it appeared as if investors were prepared to do so at all costs.

On the other hand, some observers suggested that if elections are not advanced, this could well have a further negative impact on the market. The concept was that a pre-election period the government would soften its economic policies and promote a positive atmosphere for investors.

Regardless of what the future holds, Thursday's session completely wiped out the sharp gains recorded on Wednesday. The General Share Index was down by 6.4 per cent. A full 239 securities were "sellers only," and 161 others were down by up to 10 per cent.

Turnovers totalled just under \$875 million. They would certainly have been three times as big if not for the many "sellers only" situations.

PLAY IT SAFE!

Now more than ever, it's important to entrust your insurance to a large company — trustworthy and reliable — the HASSNEH Group. It pays to be sure:

BE SURE

that your house, property and possessions are adequately insured.

BE SURE

that you and your family's future is properly safeguarded.

BE SURE

that your insurance cover is handled by a company you can rely on.

Insure with the HASSNEH Group — large, solid, reliable, well established. Play it safe — insure with Hassneh.

Hassneh Insurance Co. of Israel Ltd.
Zur Insurance Co. Ltd.
Shimshon Insurance Co. Ltd.
Rotem Insurance Co. Ltd.
Shamir Insurance Co. Ltd.
Dikla Insurance Co. Ltd.
Israel Reinsurance Co. Ltd.
Omer Mutual Insurance Fund
Biderman Insurance Co. Ltd.
Affiliated: Israel Insurance and Finance Co. Ltd.

90% of the public chooses PLADELET

In the public opinion polls — The Best Buy and The Best Product, 90% of the respondents choose PLADELET. See page 1 in Golden pages.



UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

COMPARE YOUR MONEY EARNS MORE			
DOLLAR PAZ AND EURO PAZ PRICES FOR 22.3.84			
CURRENCY BASKET		PURCHASE	SALE
"DOLLAR PAZ" 1 UNIT		463.6169	469.4018
"EURO PAZ" 1 UNIT		539.5341	546.2662
"S.D.R."		156.3042	158.2545
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 22.3.84			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES
		PURCHASE SALE	PURCHASE SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	147.9172	149.7628
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	211.6695	214.3106
GERMANY	MARK	55.9275	56.6254
FRANCE	FRANC	18.1761	18.4029
HOLLAND	GULDEN	49.5452	50.1634
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	68.0924	68.9420
CANADA	KRONA	18.9140	19.1900
SWEDEN	KRONA	19.4482	19.6909
NORWAY	KRONE	15.2606	15.4511
DENMARK	KRONE	25.9312	26.2548
FINLAND	MARK	116.1501	117.5994
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	138.7460	140.4773
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	118.6184	120.0985
BELGIUM	FRANC	27.3768	27.7185
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	79.3973	80.3980
ITALY	LIRE	90.5478	91.6777
JAPAN	YEN	653.6332	661.7888

FURTHER DETAILS AT OUR INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT
4 AHUZAT BAYIT ST., TEL AVIV.
TEL. 629414, AND AT ALL OUR BRANCHES.

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181 Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20136 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAI-FA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Adar-II 21, 5744 • Jamadi Thani 21, 1404

The die is cast

FOR THE FIRST TIME in Israel's parliamentary history early elections were forced on the government in power by the opposition. Thursday night's Knesset vote thus determined that 1984 will be an election year. The move was made possible because five Knesset Members of the coalition — the three Tami MKs, Yitzhak Berman of the Likud and independent MK Mordechai Ben-Porat — joined the united opposition in approving a bill calling for early elections.

The conviction of the majority of the House that it was time to go to the polls created strange bedfellows also within the opposition. Thus the Labour Alignment and the small Shinui faction joined the Communists and Tami in voting together on each of the three separate early election bills, an uncommon precedent in the Knesset. Labour's calculated risk to go ahead with the tabling of its own early election bill, without prior assurances that it could command the majority of the House, paid off.

It seems that even within the rigid contours of Israel's party politics there are, at times, fundamental processes which have their own dynamics and cannot be kept under a lid endlessly. The traumatic experiences caused by the still ongoing war in Lebanon and by the constantly worsening economy, linked with the change of the Likud's three top government positions during the past year, represent such fundamental processes which cry out for a change in the situation.

But now that the die has been cast, the Likud as the ruling coalition party ought to do everything in its power to accept the ruling of the majority of the Knesset with grace and to join efforts to have a relatively short and restrained election campaign. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir already pledged Thursday night, immediately after the vote, that the coalition will honour the decision of the Knesset.

His pledge has to be followed up now by the necessary legislative procedures in the House and it is there where the coalition representatives on the relevant committees will have to prove the government parties' good will. It would be a sad reflection on the Likud's record towards the election campaign were its MKs to use obstructive methods in an attempt to delay the election date.

Mr. Shamir, who has proved himself a responsible parliamentarian, particularly when he was Knesset Speaker himself, may have to pull in the reins on some of the younger and more militant Likud MKs who on Thursday ran the show in a desperate rear-guard battle which did not enhance the prestige of Israel's democratic parliament. The Prime Minister's scheduled meeting this week with Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres could go a long way in setting the right tone for the election campaign.

Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor of the Likud's Liberal wing set an example on Thursday of how one can rise above narrow party interests of a passing nature. His final ruling to have a vote by a show of hands on the early election bills, thus defying the attempts of his own party's younger activists to have a secret ballot, certainly saved the honour of the Knesset.

His statement last night in a television interview that he will do everything in his power not to let legislative procedures be obstructed against the will of the majority of the House should be taken seriously by those coalition Knesset Members who have other ideas. A responsible attitude by both coalition and opposition members in the House will serve them best in the final analysis.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS. CHAIM HERZOG got his inspiration for ripping up the UN "Zionism Equals Racism" Resolution eight years ago when he was UN ambassador from his father, the late Yitzhak Isaac Halevy Herzog. The late chief rabbi, according to his son, ripped in two the White Paper of May, 1939 that declared that the British government no longer supported the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, during a gathering at the Yeshurun Synagogue in Jerusalem.

This was disclosed by the president at a dinner in the Knesset recently marking the 60th anniversary of the synagogue, which was the first Ashkenazi congregation to introduce the Sephardi pronunciation of Hebrew in its services. It also was the first synagogue in the city to fly the national colours on Israel's national holidays.

Herzog, a long-time member of the synagogue, praised octogenarian Lou Lober, a founder of

the synagogue who served as secretary to High Commissioner Herbert Samuel. Herzog noted that he first met Lober in Alexandria, when the Herzog family was en route to Eretz Yisrael so that Rabbi Herzog could assume his chief rabbi's position. Lober had helped arrange a Shabbat stay at "the most kosher family" in the city — the Nadders. As it turned out, the daughter of the family later married Butros Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs. J.S.I.

PS. SYNAGOGUE weddings in the UK dropped in the last decade by 50 per cent, and Dr. Barry Kosmin, head of the statistics department of the British Board of Deputies, warns that this is a bad sign.

Many more young Jews are either not getting married, or are marrying non-Jews, he says. Synagogues are also being hurt, since they have traditionally seen couples who marry on their premises as a source of new members. The drop in the number of synagogue weddings is particularly notable in Liberal houses of worship, according to Kosmin.

PS. SOME PEOPLE simply insist on finding intrigue where none exists. The music editor of a respectable Dutch newspaper, for example, recently reported that Ernst Bloch's symphony, *Avodat Hakadosh*, would be performed in Utrecht. And how did he translate for his readers the name of the symphony? That's right, *Secret Service*. That's close to *Sacred Service*, but not close enough. H.B.

IF THE PROPHETS Isaiah and Amos returned today to serve the cause of Jewish survival in America, would they be effective as teachers in an afternoon Hebrew school, or as editors of a local Jewish newspaper? Could Jeremiah ever be honoured as Man of the Year at a federation dinner?

These questions sprang to mind while listening to a lecture given by Leonard Fein, editor of *Moment* magazine and astute observer of the American Jewish scene, at a recent conference on Jewish education at Tel Aviv University. Fein made an impassioned case for re-orienting the goals of Jewish education:

"Even with the latest technology, the most advanced curriculum and the best teachers, Jewish education in America is destined for defeat unless we can convey what really matters about Judaism to the younger generation. The principal enemy of Jewish survival in America today is not anti-Semitism, but sheer boredom. It is not techniques that we lack, but a sense of driving moral purpose."

A new educational orientation is an urgent necessity, Fein said, for those Diaspora Jews for whom the revelation at Sinai does not provide all the answers, and for whom the State of Israel cannot provide the full meaning of their existence. "Jewish education for children in America must offer them ambitions that they can claim in their own lives in the Diaspora, without detracting from the importance of Israel."

Jews living in freedom in the modern world, whether in Israel or America, have to grapple with the realities of choice and power.

Teaching the Diaspora

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

"A people that chooses to move beyond memories of the past and dreams for the future can no longer teach as it did when we were locked out of the present. Reality constantly intrudes into Jewish life and teaching in the present: our image of ourselves is tested against reality, and our children demand an honest assessment of our national character."

"The new curriculum must come to grips with the facts of Jewish power (in America and Israel), and must teach that although power corrupts, it is not necessarily evil in itself."

Fein said that there is no chance for Jewish survival in America unless a Judaism is taught that "thunders against idolatry, makes moral demands on people's lives and takes nothing for granted."

Judaism in Israel could use a dose of moral revitalization too, he stressed. "Instead of a shared vocabulary that teaches American Jewish children place names in Upper Galilee and Israeli children about the Reform or Conservative movements or what the letters AIPAC stand for, we need to revive the vocabulary of ethical excellence in our tradition. We need to teach about the *almans ve'evyon* (the widow and the poor), *hesed ve'rahamim* (lovingkindness and mercy), *tsedaka ve'tznius* (justice and modesty). Today there is too much

politics and not enough prophecy.

"Only with the shared vocabulary of ethical excellence as the building blocks of a curriculum can we recover the special moral quality of the Jewish commitment."

AS A FORMER professor of political science, Fein would probably be the first to agree that "education" in the broadest sense, especially moral education, cannot be left to the pulpit or classroom, or even to the most stimulating weekend retreat or summer-camp experience. Moral education in particular demands a continued reinforcement of values and attitudes conveyed in the classroom by actions performed or witnessed in the arena of public life.

When Isaiah or Amos "thundered against idolatry" or "made moral demands on people's lives," they did not do it in the classrooms where ancient Hebrew texts learned to scratch out of the letters of the *alef-bet* on parchment or pottery. They did it at the gates of the palace or in the town squares, where the message would hit home.

Where are the comparable arenas in American Jewish public life where the moral dramas focusing on the use and abuse of power could be played out? American Jewish intellectuals have the pages of *The New York Times*, the conventions of national organizations, and also the

pages of *Moment* where they can discuss the "oppression of the widow and orphan" and the imperative to "do justice and love mercy."

What arenas do the non-intellectual Jews living, say, in Peoria, Ill. or Seattle, have for thrashing out these issues, and thus providing object lessons for their children in testing Jewish values against reality?

In the truncated local community structures of American Jewry, there are no forums where the powerful and the powerless are both represented, and where the latter can confront the former in public moral combat. In most places, the local Jewish press is controlled by the very interests that should be "thundered against," in Fein's terminology, and thus cannot serve as a forum for public struggles over the proper direction of community life.

It is no accident that "community" and "communication" are linguistically related. Where unfettered communication between members of a group about its common interests and destiny is thwarted, it cannot aspire to be an authentic community.

Even if these structural flaws in the life of American Jewry could somehow be remedied, there would remain the ingrained inhibition characteristic of all Diasporas

against washing dirty Jewish linen in public.

THE READER may be expecting some kind of Zionist rejoinder at this point; and indeed there is one. Israel, as a state where the Jews are responsible for controlling their own destiny, even if the power to do so is not completely in their hands, is equipped with the requisite forums for conducting an ongoing examination of the ends and means of public life.

Furthermore, Israel has no lack of issues in which to test Jewish values against reality. And the tone of public debate is, if anything, too unfettered. The communications media and political institutions that provide the forums are far from perfect; but at least they exist and can be improved. Comparable institutions for the uninhibited examination of the moral dilemmas imposed by power do not exist in the Diaspora.

The Jewish state, faced with the moral anguish of the Sabra and Shatilla massacres, produced the Kahane Commission to examine its responsibility stemming from controlling the power of the gun. Diaspora communities do not have this type of power. But can we imagine them setting up a Kahane Commission to probe, say, suspected serious financial abuses in their philanthropies?

A vocabulary of Jewish moral concerns cannot successfully relieve the "boredom" of the classroom or guarantee Jewish survival if those who master it are doomed to remain mute in public.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of *The Jerusalem Post*.

Promises, promises

By LEONARD DAVIS

ELECTIONS in the United States run on two powerful fuels: money and promises.

Money pays for the television time, the political consultants, the computerized direct-mail operation, and the polling firms. An estimated \$1 billion will be spent by all the candidates in the 1984 elections.

Promises made by the political parties and candidates attract volunteers, idealists, opportunists, contributors and, ultimately, voters. Thousands of promises will undoubtedly be made by the candidates this year.

Federal election campaign laws hold candidates accountable for every dollar received and spent during the long months of primaries, caucuses and campaigning. No method has been devised, however, to hold political candidates and parties accountable for their myriad promises. Noses do not grow longer; tongues do not cleave to palates; breach-of-promise suits are not filed in court.

"A man apt to promise is apt to forget," wrote an English author years before the founding of the U.S. Applying his description to American politicians is... well, apt.

Just how candidates fail to uphold their promises once elected can be seen from the many Israel-related promises made in recent campaigns. In 1976, candidate Jimmy Carter attacked the Ford administration for its arms sales to Saudi Arabia. "We should not simply sell weapons to get oil — and risk peace," Carter warned. "The sale of these (650 Maverick) missiles cannot improve the chances for peace in the region."

As president, however, Carter sold F-15 fighter planes to Saudi Arabia after an uncompromising and bruising Senate debate. One hundred tanks were sold to Jordan. And the wheels of the Awaacs deal were set in motion, to be concluded by the next president.

Candidate Carter also stated publicly: "The PLO is not the group to deal with in solving the Palestinian problem." Yet, President Carter and his administration permitted the opening of a PLO office in Washington and carried out numerous illicit trysts with PLO representatives.

POLITICAL fickleness, however, knows no party bounds, and a survey of candidate Ronald Reagan's 1980 promises shows similar incon-

sistency. During his campaign, Reagan attacked Carter for his ties with the PLO and arms sales to the Arabs. "President Carter refuses to brand the PLO as a terrorist organization," Reagan charged. "I have no hesitation in doing so."

On arms sales, Reagan vowed, "I would not provide advanced weaponry to Arab nations opposing the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty."

Today, President Reagan's administration defends its informal talks with the PLO, and provides sophisticated arms and equipment to Arab countries that do not support the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

President Reagan — like any incumbent — is at a disadvantage in the promise-making game. In office, he is restricted in the promises he can make. But, like his predecessors, he will probably boast of all the aid his administration has already provided to Israel. In fact, the boast is almost uniform:

□ President Richard Nixon (in his 1972 campaign): "During the four years of the Nixon Administration, Israel will have received more than \$1.17 billion in total assistance, including loans and grants. That is more than Israel received in assistance during the previous 19 years."

□ President Gerald Ford (1976): "In the past two fiscal years I have requested over \$4.3 billion in military and economic assistance for Israel. This is more than 40 per cent of all U.S. aid to Israel since its birth in 1948."

□ President Jimmy Carter (1980): "I'm proud that in the 32 years of Israel's existence, one half the total economic and military aid has been delivered to that great democracy during the brief time that I have been president of the United States."

WHAT promises have been made so far in the 1984 campaign? All candidates promise continued military, economic and political support for Israel. With the exception of Jesse Jackson, they all condemn the PLO. The biggest pledge so far is probably Mondale's long-

time and Hart's recent vow to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

That campaign promise, it should be noted, is not a new one. The Democratic Party platforms in 1972, 1976, and 1980 all "recognize and support the established status of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, with free access to all its holy places provided to all faiths."

The platforms continue, "As a symbol of this stand, the U.S. Embassy should be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem." Democratic President Jimmy Carter rejected his party's platform pledge during his term.

The other eight years saw Republicans in the White House. Are party platforms, then, as inconstant as the politicians standing on them? During the last 40 years, there has been evidence that the Republican and Democratic Party platforms did influence U.S. Middle East policy. Today, the influence of the party platforms has weakened.

In 1944, both parties urged the establishment of a Jewish state. The Democrats expressed support for "unrestricted Jewish immigration... to result in the establishment... of a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth." The Republicans called for "the opening of Palestine to...unrestricted (Jewish) immigration and land ownership so that... Palestine may be constituted as a

free and democratic commonwealth."

Within months of the platforms' adoption, President Roosevelt broke 12 years of silence on the issue and announced his support for a Jewish state. Soon after Truman succeeded FDR in 1945, he urged the British to allow entry to 100,000 Jewish survivors from Europe. And in 1948, Truman ignored State Department advice, followed popular opinion, and recognized the State of Israel.

The 1948 platforms, drafted just months after Israel's birth, pledged "aid in developing its economy." In 1951 and 1952, the U.S. Congress appropriated such aid to Israel.

In the 1960 and 1964 platforms, the parties expressed concern over the dangers of a "military imbalance" tilting against Israel. In 1963, President Kennedy agreed to supply Hawk missiles, the first shipment of sophisticated U.S. weapons to Israel. In 1964, President Johnson approved the dispatch of Patton tanks, and later, A-4 Skyhawk planes.

Within months of the 1968 platforms calling for "supersonic fighters" and the "most advanced type of combat aircraft," President Nixon authorized the provision of F-4 Phantom jets to Israel.

WAS THERE a direct, causal

relationship between party pronouncements and presidential performance? Probably nothing that can be proven. But platforms do express a party's consensus, and historically, presidents have stood at the head of their party. Platforms also have a unifying effect: the political activists and potential candidates who draft and vote on the platform plans.

In recent years, however, American political process has seen a de-emphasis of the role of party. Television broadcasts, and not parties, tout and advertise the candidates. The long primary season that precedes the party selection its candidate requires that office seekers set up their own organizations for fund-raising and developing strategies and position papers — independent of the political party. Indeed, Jimmy Carter ran an "outsider" campaign. Such "outsider" platforms constructed by other

If Gary Hart does succeed in wresting the nomination from Walter Mondale, it will be important to watch whether he, like Carter, will campaign against his own party. Will he look beyond the traditional Democratic Party coalition of Labour, Blacks, Jews and other minorities and appeal to television to the general public, so the gulf between the platform and the candidate may be wide, and promises made to Israel supporters could fall and disappear between them.

The writer is director of American Associates, a Jerusalem consulting firm. Until 1982 he was director of information and research for the American Israel Public Affairs Committee in Washington.

Emunah National Religious Women's Organization Jubilee Convention

OFFICIAL OPENING MARCH 26th 1984
at 5 p.m. at BINYENEI HA'UMA, JERUSALEM

In the presence of

The President of Israel, Mr. CHAIM HERZOG
The Chief Rabbis of Israel
Cabinet Ministers, Members of the Knesset
The Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive
The Chairman of the World Organization of Mizrachi Hapoel Hamizrachi
The Secretary General of Hapoel Hamizrachi
World President of Emunah, and Dignitaries

Keynote address by

Mrs. TOVAH SANHEDRAI-GOLDBERGER
Chairman — Emunah National Religious Women's Organization in Israel

Programme

Flag Parade
Choir with participants from educational institutions of EMUNAH N.E.W.O. Conductor, Mr. NATHAN SHACHAR

Convention Discussions

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 27 and 28, 1984 at
HEICHAL SHLOMO and BEIT METZ, Jerusalem

Convention Theme

The National Religious Woman and Her Involvement in
Israeli Society Today and Tomorrow.

Panel Discussion and Committees

Lectures

Dr. YEHUDA BEN MEIR ME — Israel's Foreign Policy
Mr. YITZHAK MEIR Head of the Torah Dept., Jewish Agency —
Jewish Education in the Diaspora
RABBI UZI KALCHERIM — The Religious Zionist Woman Facing the
Challenges of our Time

The
Economist
THE WORLD EVERY WEEK

March 24, 1984

COMMENTARIES ON:

1. Lebanon
2. Jordan
3. Israel

BRONFMAN
International Press & Books

ALBERT PEROT ANNOUNCES:



Special
AVOCADO
campaign

Maximum
Retail
Price:
89 IS/Kg

SALE AT THE
FOLLOWING
STORES
Co-op, Super-Sol,
Hyper-Shuk-Tnuva,
Hyper-Kol, Super Shuk,
and at all stores
in the campaign.

Fruit Box
of ISRAEL
Production
and Marketing